HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,075—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

Milkmaid
Largest Sale in the World.
Grand Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing, 1904.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
Saturday, 5 p.m.				
12th Jan.	PENINSULAR	5294	VICTORIA	6322
23rd „	EGYPT	7912	HIMALAYA	6898
6th Feb.	ORIENTAL	5284	MARMORA	10500
13th „	PENINSULAR	5194	INDIA	7911
20th „	ARABIA	7903	MOLDAVIA	9777
27th „	ORIENTAL	5281	PERSIA	7951
5th Mar.	PERSIA	7951	ARCADIA	6803
12th „	PENINSULAR	5294	MACEDONIA	10500
19th „	ORIENTAL	5281	AUSTRALIA	6401
26th „	CALEDONIA	7558	OCEANA	6618
2nd Apl.	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	9700
9th „	EGYPT	7912	ARABIA	7903
16th „	ORIENTAL	5281	CHINA	7912
23rd „	PENINSULAR	5294	MOLDAVIA	9777
30th „	ORIENTAL	5281	HIMALAYA	6898
7th May	PERSIA	7951		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12-30 and 1 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

F. RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 21st November, 1903.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & Co.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, on Favourable Terms. Berths carefully selected. SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA, by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and LETTERS OF CREDIT issued at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
CALEDONIEN	4,218	Marcantetti	28th Jan 1904.
DUMBEA	5,809	Schmitz	25th Feb. 1904.
VILLE DE LA CIOTAT	4,650	Fiaschi	24th Mar. 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT, AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S.S. "OCEANIEN," 4,259 tons, Captain Guionnet, to sail on or about the 5th Feb. 1904.

For further Particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.

New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb. 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,191	1st Mar. 1904.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Apr. 1904.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,191	1st May 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
*† MARIA VALERIE	P. Berbero vich	4,935	14th Feb. 1904
GORTIA		3,106	20th Mar. „
AUSTRIA	R. Colledani	7,386	26th Apr. „
*† SILESIA		5,158	20th Apr. „

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 450	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 493. Saloon Rs. 300.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothards, and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company, which takes about 8 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA, COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
FRANZ FERDINAND	C. Matcovich	6,046	29th Feb. 1904.

For further particulars regarding Passages Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent,
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON, BANKERS AND AGETNS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.

INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.

HOTEL COUPONS available at 2000 Hotels.

CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.

CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.

PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.

INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.

"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTEER" containing Sailing Dates of all Steamers and every other information for Travellers, sent Post Free.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follow: :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S.S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on FRIDAY, the 22nd Jan., 1904, at 2 p.m., or later, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI AND KARACHI.

S.S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on MONDAY, 18th Jan., 1904, at 10 a.m.

FOR KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS, KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S.S. "CHINDWARA," 2,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 19th Jan., at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebandr, Cutch Mandvi, Karachi, Pashni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE AND BUSREH.

S.S. "AFRICA," 2,000 tons, on THURSDAY, 21st January, at 10 a.m.

FOR MORMUGOA, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, AND DURBAN.

S.S. "NOWSHERA," 3,000 tons, on or about FRIDAY, 15th January, 1904, (with transhipment at Durban to Company's Steamers for East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town.)

FOR PORBANDER, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

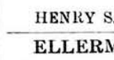
S.S. "PUTIALA," 3,000 tons, on or about TUESDAY, the 26th January, (with transhipment at Beira to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Duilimane and Mozambique.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 15th January, 1901.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.



HOMEWARD PASSAGES engaged and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

(CITY & HALL LINES, etc.)

JOINT PASSENGER SERVICE.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY:—

From BOMBAY.	1st Class. A.		1st Class but without Surgeon or Stewardess. B.		Cargo Boats or 2nd Class. C.	
	Single.	Return.	Single.	Return.	Single.	Return.
	From Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
To SUEZ	400	600	320	..	300	..
MARSEILLES	525	800	450	700	393	560
LIVERPOOL	550	850	470	720	420	640
LONDON viâ MARSEILLES (Overland.)	600	...	525	..	450	..

Class.	Steamers.	Scale Tons.	Commanders.	Sail about 1904.
C.	WORSLEY HALL	3493	Jones	21st Jan.
A.C.	CITY of ATHENS	8000	Wilson	3rd Feb.
B.	MERTON HALL	6700	Prowse	10th Feb.
C.	ASTON HALL	4950	McFee	24th Feb.
A.	CITY of BOMBAY	6000	Snow	5th Mar.
A.	CITY of OXFORD	6000	Halley	13th Mar.
A.	CITY of VENICE	6200	Knant	24th Mar.
C.	CREWE HALL	4303	Browne	30th Mar.
A.	PROME	3560	F. M'Kay	5th Apl.
C.	HADDON HALL	6020	A. Buck	20th Apl.
A.	CITY of VIENNA	8000	Campbell	30th Apl.
B.	MERTON HALL	6700	Prowse	15th May
C.	EDEN HALL	5203	Haddy	25th May
B.	CITY of PERTH	3427	Morrison	30th May.

The above Steamers SAIL via KARACHI. Surgeon and Stewardess, Electric Light, &c. Special Rates for Missionaries, Planters, Railway Servants, &c.

For Passage and further Particulars, apply to MESSRS. EDWARD BATES & SON'S AGENCY, (KILLICK, NIXON & Co.)

Agents:—ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS, BOMBAY.

ANCHOR LINE.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, LIMITED.

SPECIALLY REDUCED FARES.

ON January 1st, 1903, the Anchor Line made an all-round reduction on their Indian Service Fares, and their rates of Passage Money are now as follows:—

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea) ... Rs. 550
Bombay to Marseilles ... 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rates of exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 702.

Suez or Port Said, Rs. 350; London viâ Marseilles, Rs. 600.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by Sea), Rs. 850.

Bombay to London, viâ Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 900.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Besides the above reduction Concessions are also granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

The Anchor Line have lately added several large new passenger steamers to their fleet, each carrying fifty to sixty First Class Passengers in large airy Cabins all situated on the Upper Deck. For comfort these steamers cannot be surpassed.

The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours. Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and an experienced Stewardess and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the Upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Captains	Tons.	Sailing about 1904.
MASSILIA	J. Thompson	6,363	23rd Jan.
PERSIA	J. Mitchell	3,590	3rd Feb.
CIRCASSIA	Alex Haig	6,500	29th Feb.
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5,124	8th Mar.
SCINDIA	S. Abrey	4,803	22nd Mar.
BRITANNIA	T. Blaikie	3,069	4th Apr.
MASSILIA	J. Thompson	6,363	19th Apr.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by steamers between Karachi and Bombay. Passengers wishing to embark at Karachi can obtain through tickets via Bombay to Europe. Passengers must obtain the tickets for such passages before embarking from Messrs. D. GRAHAM & Co. Karachi, or from us.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or any other information regarding Passages, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.
DON'T COUGH.

There is absolutely no remedy so speedy and effectual. One Lozenge alone gives relief. Sure in action, and can be taken by the most delicate.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES
KEATING'S LOZENGES

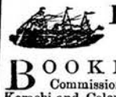
If you cannot sleep for coughing, one KEATING'S LOZENGES will set you right. They at once check the cough and remove the cause.

EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE
EASILY CURE

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold everywhere in bottles by all Chemists.

THE WORST COUGH.
THE WORST COUGH.
THE WORST COUGH.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES



BOOKED free of charge for Commission, from Bombay, Calcutta Karachi and Colombo, to London, Liverpool, China, Japan, America and other Ports by the following lines:—

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL.
BRITISH INDIA.
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
AUSTRIAN LLOYDS.
ANCHOR LINE.
RUBATTINO.
ELLERMAN (including) CITY AND HALL LINES.
ORIENT-PACIFIC.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
INDO-CHINA AND APCAR.
PACIFIC MAIL.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL.
CANADIAN PACIFIC.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Tickets Issued and Berths Reserved to Calcutta by the Bengal Nagpur Railway for which we are Agent.

Hand-Books and Sailing Lists free on application to

WILLIAM WATSON CO.,
81 HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

HOTEL WINDSOR,

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER,
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.
SPECIAL NOTICE.

ELECTRICALLY lighted throughout day and night. Moderate Tariff. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents). Turkish Baths.

INCLUSIVE TERMS FROM 12s. PER DAY.

J. R. CLEAVE,
Proprietor.

THE DENSMORE TYPEWRITER.

WHAT IS NEW

SOLID, ONE-PIECE FRAME.
WIDE BALL BEARINGS at Typebars.
TWO SHIFT KEYS, two Shifts each.
BACK SPACER KEY.
AUTOMATIC RIBBON REVERSE.
WHEEL ESCAPEMENT, giving ordinary and speed action.
POINTER, showing vertical and lateral position of the writing.
UNIQUE PAPER REGULATOR.
JUSTIFIER to condense a word or line.
AUTOMATIC PAPER RELEASE.
PAPER FEEDING GUIDES.
BALL-BEARINGS, added at many places.

SOLE AGENTS:
ORIENTAL COMMERCIAL AGENCY,
50-52, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

RATNER SAFE CO., LD.,
OF LONDON.
MANUFACTURERS OF
TWELVE CORNER BENT
FIRE, FALL, AND THIEF RESISTING SAFES.

WE have received a large consignment of these SAFES to be SOLD at the Wholesale Prices. Apply to the Undersigned, at their Office, 67, Meadow Street, Fort.

PURSHOTAM VISHRAM & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.

Bombay, July, 1903.

THE ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY to POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES ON SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE EXCELLENCE OF FOOD

is of paramount importance, especially in hot countries, where so much depends upon how the digestive organs behave. It is with this knowledge that

MESSRS. W. B. GREEN & CO., OF THE APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT,

take special pains to see that everything served in or issued from their Establishment is thoroughly fresh, and fit for human consumption.

OYSTERS
ARE NOW IN PERFECT CONDITION,

and nowhere can they be found in better condition than at the above Famous Restaurant.

BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS and DINNERS are served in best style at any hour of the day, till 8-45 P.M.

Charges from Re. 1.

SPECIAL LADIES' ROOM for Light Refreshments. Drinks of every description supplied at moderate charges, including the latest American Beverages.

The BAND of the 123rd (Outram) Rifles PLAYS EVERY WEDNESDAY, from 7 to 9 P.M.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

[ESTABLISHED 1862.]

Assurances on every sound and approved Plan effected on most Favourable Terms.

THE NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.
(ESTABLISHED 1797).

THE PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LD.
(ESTABLISHED 1782).

As Agents of the above First-class Offices, we are prepared to accept LIFE, ACCIDENT, and FIRE RISKS.

Terms on application to W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., BOMBAY.

NEMESIS' THE MAGIC CURE for Malaria, Influenza, Intermittent, Remittent and Plague Fevers. A trial is solicited. Per Bottle, Re. 1

F. S. MADON & Co.,
170, Shaikh Memon St. Bombay. AGUE SPECIFIC.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA REUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WARS.

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN and GORGONZOLA CHEESES

FINEST LUCCA OIL, PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in Skin (Italian). Anchovies Salted (loose). Black and Green Olives (loose). All kind of French, Italian, and German Stores.

Largest Importers of Fresh MACARONI, VERMICELLI AND SOUP PASTES assorted Fresh consignments arriving here every month.

LENTILLES, Beans small and double, Rice (Carolina), WALNUTS, ALMONDS, HAZELNUTS, Muscatel Raisins, and Naples Figs.

MASTIC de CHIO, VERMOUTH (Italian and French), CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI LACRIMA CHRISTI, and MARSALA, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDY.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Doz. Bots.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!!

DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL FOR DOGS. 2. BISCUITS FOR DOGS. 3. PREPARED FOOD FOR POULTRY.

4. 'NUTRIENT' (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary food) for HORSES and CATTLE.

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal for Dogs a stable diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes and is *par excellence* the food for puppies.
Rs. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

2. Biscuits for Dogs—An appetising staple diet for sporting and other dogs.
Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. Prepared Food for Poultry—Will double the profit of laying birds and quickly increase the weight of birds for the table and is protective against disease.
Rs. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

4. 'Nutrient'—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction, and unequalled, value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.
Rs. 3-0 per tin with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,
CALCUTTA.

"SCANDINAVIA M. C. M." SOLID WOVEN COTTON BELTING.
(NOT IN PLIES)

An Improved Type Specially Manufactured for India

— IS —

PRACTICALLY AND MECHANICALLY ONE OF THE BEST DRIVING BELTS.

It is STRONGER and has GREATER GRIPPING Power than LEATHER.

"Scandinavia" will not slip when wet, is not damaged by oil, and runs well crossed. Is not affected by

HEAT or MOISTURE.

LARGE STOCKS HELD
ALL WIDTHS and ANY LENGTHS SUPPLIED.

AGENTS: H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,
KURRACHEE AND BOMBAY.

BOMBAY RACES,

THE NOTED HOUSE FOR

SOUVENIRS for Races Run.
SOUVENIRS for Races Won.
SOUVENIRS for Favours Done.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Scarf Pins.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Sleeve Links.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Brooches,
SPORTING DESIGNS in Bracelets.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Pen and Pencil Cases.
SPORTING DESIGNS in Cigar and Cigarette Cases.

BINOCULARS.— "THE VELDT" is the Cheapest Perfect Binocular for the Field. Appearances absolutely subordinated to power. Rs. 26.

BINOCULARS.— "THE FLAMMARION." The Cheapest and most Perfect Binocular, possessing the maximum possible penetrating power in the smallest possible size. Rs. 32.

BINOCULARS.— THE GOERZ TRIEDER PRISMATIC BINOCULAR is the King of all Binoculars, 3 sizes. Rs. 122-8, Rs. 141-4, Rs. 160.

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder and no watch. From Rs. 20

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder combined with watch. From Rs. 65.

FLY-BACK.— DOUBLE or SPLIT CHRONOGRAPHS with minute recorder but no watch From Rs. 55.

FLY-BACK.— CHRONOGRAPHS in Gold and Silver Cases. From Rs. 99 to Rs. 1,000.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS,

Specialists in

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND BIRTHDAY CAKES,

ARTISTICALLY DECORATED.

FANCY CAKES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

FONDANTS, ALMOND PASTE SWEETS, CHOCOLATES, &c.,

Made fresh on the Premises.

All Orders carefully attended to by the MANAGING PROPRIETORS.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
25—27, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 325.

CIGARS!!

MORE THAN 70 BRANDS

TO SELECT FROM.

WRITE TO

MESSRS. McDOWELL & CO., LD.,

CIGAR MANUFACTURERS,

MADRAS.

BRANCHES:—GONICOPAL
MERCARA, SECUNDERABAD
AND
LONDON.

HUXLEY'S "MUSAFFI" SALVE,

ANNIHILATES PAIN IN FIVE MINUTES

CURES Pain of all kinds in the Limbs and Soulders; Cracks, Fissures, Indolent Sores, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Stiff Joints. RELIEVES Headaches, Stomachaches, Migraines, Cold on the Chest, Mosquito and Insect Bites and all painful symptoms.

SOLD IN TINS,

Which can be sent by Post, 12 annas, Plus 3 Annas for V. P. P.

BOMBAY AGENTS:—

ESAFALLY HIPTOLLA,
ABDOOL REHMAN STREET, BOMBAY.
UP-COUNTRY AGENTS WANTED.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MISS FANNY STANLEY.

Representative..... TOMMY EMPSON.

FOR SHORT SEASON ONLY.

Fanny Stanley's

COMIC OPERA AND DRAMATIC COMPANY.

(30 Artistes. 30 Artistes.)

GRAND OPENING NIGHT, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19.

Charming Comic Opera in 3 Acts.,

La-Mascotte.

CAST OF CHARACTERS :

Lancret XVII....	(Duke of Piambino)...	Mr. Cecil Franks.
Pippo	(A Shepherd).....	Mr Frank Peachey.
Prince Fettustini	(Crown Prince of Pisa)	Mr Edwin Phillips.
Rocco	(A Farmer).....	Mr Willie Driscoll.
Matteo	(An Innkeeper)	Mr Harry Neville.
Perpignano.....	(A Sergeant).....	Miss Talbot.
Physician.....	(At Court)	Mr Leslie Geeves.
Tito.....	(A Bohemian).....	Mr Bertie Shaw.
Marco.....	,, ...	Mr Reggie Clark.
Bistrocpe	(A Peasant)	Miss Ethel Patterson
Fiametta	(Laurent's Daughter)	Miss Fanny Stanley.
Bettina.....	(A Country Girl)	Miss Flo Nightingale.
Angelo.....		Miss Dolly Childs.
Luigi.....		Miss Le Froy.
Beppo	(Pages)	Miss Lillian Geddes.
Carlo.....		Miss Constance Hope
Leone		Miss Violet Graham
Paola.....		Miss Mc.ot.
Francesca	(Peasant Girls)..	Miss Millie Mowbary.
Antonia		Miss Daisie Mowbary.
Pinelli.....	(Bohemians)	Mr. Charles Lester.
Bianca.....		Mr. J. Norman.

VILLAGERS.

Mesdames Lee, Chard, Moore, Freeman.

COURTIERS.

Messrs. Royce, Verne, Townsend, Carter.

SOLDIERS.

Messrs. Burbage, Stokes, Exley, Skinner, Thompson, Palmer, Graves, Wellington.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY.

ACT I. —ROCCO'S FARM.

ACT. II—THE DUKE'S PALACE.

Grand Saltarella Dance by Misses Ellis and Daisie Mowbray.

ACT III.—FOREST GLADE.

GRAND AMAZON MARCH.

Full limelight effects by Mr. Leslie and assistants.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20.

Grand Christmas Burlesque,

Sleeping Beauty.

GRAND MOTOR ENTRANCE OF THE KING AND THE QUEEN

In the OLDSMOBILE kindly lent by the BOMBAY CYCLE AGENCY.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 21,

Irish Drama in 3 Acts,

The Colleen Bawn.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 22,

Delightful Comic Opera in 3 Acts,

Dorothy.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 23,

Emotional Drama in 5 Acts.

East Lynne,

Miss Fanny Stanley in her Grand Impersonation as Lady Isabel and Madame Vine.

MONDAY, JANUARY 25.

Gilbert and Sullivan's Comic Opera in 2 Acts.

Pirates of Penzance.

NEW ARTISTES, ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES,

Each production will be performed in its entirety.

Musical Director .....J. M. SOMERS.

Scenic Artiste.....AUGUSTE RAULT.

PRICES :—Rs. 4, 3, 2 and Re. 1.

Doors Open at 8-30. Overture 9-30.

Plan at SOUNDY & Co.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.

LAST THREE PERFORMANCES OF THE CELEBRATED

LEE AND ZANCIG

SENSATION.

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16TH, AND TO-MORROW, SUNDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 17TH.

GRAND MATINEE SUNDAY AFTERNOON, AT 4 P.M.

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE THE MOST MARVELOUS and SENSATIONAL ENTERTAINMENTS EVER WITNESSED IN BOMBAY.

COMPLETE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Popular Prices : Rs. 3, 2 and Re. 1,

Booking at SOUNDY & Co.

THE BOMBAY HORSE AND DOG SHOW, 1904.

WILL be held on the 16th, 17th (morning only) and 18th February. The DOG SHOW being on the LAST DAY only.

Prospectus may be had on application to :—

THE JOINT HONORARY SECRETARY,
Bombay Horse and Dog Show,
Staff Quarters,
Malabar Hill, Bombay.

BOMBAY 6TH EXTRA MEETING,

SATURDAY, 23RD JANUARY, 1904.

OWNERS are reminded that ENTRY CLOSES at 6 P. M., on MONDAY, 18th January, 1904.

CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Meriand Road, Byculla, 13th January, 1904.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT, BOMBAY.

No. 24 of 1904.

In re HAJI AHMED HAJI ABDOOLA JUSAB HAJI IBRAHIM ABDOOLA, a Mer HAJI ABDOOLA, lately carrying on business at Jakeria Mosjid in the name of HAJI AHMED EBRAHIM, adjudged Insolvents.

WHEREAS the abovenamed have been adjudged to have committed an act of Insolvency under Sec. 3 of the Act 5 & XII Vic. Chap. 21. It is ordered that all the real and personal estate and effects of the said Insolvents be vested in the Official Assignee of this Honourable Court, and that the said Insolvents do within thirty days file a Schedule in the form in Schedule C. to the said Act.—Dated at Bombay, this 15 h, day of January, 1904.

W. LANE,
Offg. Clerk of the Court.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the Indian Guarantee and Suretyship Association, Limited, will be held at Oriental Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th January, 1904, at 5 P. M.

1. To receive Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1903.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect and confirm Directors and Auditor in room of those retiring by rotation.
4. To transact any other business that may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.

The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 17th to 27th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

Bombay, 14th January, 1904.

WARMS the Heart, brightens the [illegible] gives a healthy glow to the whole system, aids digestion, and [illegible] from cold is taken. CRUSES' PEACE-UP CORDIAL [illegible] in bottles Price Rs. 2-4.—MADON, SONS & Co.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

WARREN'S GRAND AMERICAN CIRCUS

MENAGERIE & ZOOLOGICAL OF WILD PERFORMING ANIMALS.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT, TUESDAY, JANUARY 19TH.

WARREN'S MENAGERIE CONTAINS

Nine forest-bred Lions, 3 Tigers, the largest in captivity, Elephants, Zebras, Wild Horse, mained and taffel Yaks from Central Asia. A Troupe of Russian Windhunds, and a HAPPY FAMILY of MONKEYS!

The FIT UP of this CIRCUS is absolutely unparalleled in CIRCUS HISTORY OF BRITISH INDIA.

A COMPLETE COMPANY OF STAR ARTISTES.

EVERY MEMBER NEW TO BOMBAY.

MDDLE. ANNA DONAL,
THE INTREPID LION TAMER, AND HER PETS, REINGOLD AND SULTAN.

CHARLES HOGAN,
BOUNDING JOCKEY.

MISS MARY BELL,
Graceful Equestrian and Queen of the SILVER WIRE.

IONIO BROS,
MARVELOUS ACROBATS.

MDDLE. MARIE ROSE
AND HER MINATURE CIRQUE.
FORTUNATE ZEBONI,
AND HIS GREAT WRESTLING LION.

SPIA
THE GREATEST ACT EVER SEEN.

MISS MAY LEONARD,
AERIAL GYMNAST LE CHELLE AND CEILING WALKING ACT.

DICKEY AND BELLA
in their unique tumbling and balancing act.

MISS NORA
and her 20 Wonderful Performing PARAQUETS AND COCKTOOS, never seen in India before.

NINY
THE GREAT CONTINENTAL CLOWN,
MERRY LITTLE BENHAM
EQUESTRIAN HUMOURIST,
FRED DANIELS,
GROTESQUE COMEDIAN,
LEONARD,
THE GREAT AGOUST.
A SPLENDID STUD of Performing Horses and Ponies.
A BAND OF TWELVE PERFORMERS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION :

	Rs. a.
Box of six Chairs.....	20 0
Single box seat	4 0
Dress Circle.....	2 0
Carpet Gallery	1 0
Natives	0 8

Doors open at 8 P. M.
Performance Commences at 9 P.M.
Booking at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

MATINEES

WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS,
Doors Open at 3 P.M. Performance at 4 P. M.
Children half price to all Parts Except Gallery.

THE MENAGERIE will be open daily from 10 A.M. to 6 P.M. for the benefit of Ladies and Children.

Admission 2 Annas.
H. BENHAM, Manager.

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES ?

WE GUARANTEE our course in Physical Culture to cure the most obstinate cases of obesity, indigestion, giddiness, loss of vitality, loss of appetite, etc. No apparatus, and only 15 minutes a day of exercise. Write for particulars to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE,
32, Broadway, MADRAS.

WANTED

FOR the Punjab Public Works Department, Buildings and Roads Branch, an EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, capable of holding charge of a Division in which besides ordinary work of Building construction there will be Sewerage and Water Works.

Applicants must have practical experience and should submit copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) to Undersigned.

Salary Rs. 850 per mensem, with Travelling Allowance according to Civil Service Regulations, Employment will probably be for two years with a chance of extension.

Apply to

UNDER-SECRETARY TO GOVT., Punjab,
Public Works Department,
Buildings and Roads Branch.

WANTED

AN EXPERT HAND for a HOSIERY MANUFACTURING FACTORY at Calcutta, with 3 years' experience in the business, able to Repair the Machines in case of slight damages and breakages, and also to instruct native workmen. Salary from 250 to 300 per mensem according to qualifications with prospect of increment. The selected candidate will be required to join at once.

Apply with testimonials to

D. N. SINGH, Esqr.,
Zemindar and Bar.-at-Law,
52, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE OF RARE OLD BOOKS

WILL be HELD at PEAKE, ALLEN & Co.'s Auction Rooms at Lucknow, on WEDNESDAY, 17th February, 1904 commencing at 7-30 A. M. These will be found invaluable to the Antiquary and all who are interested in India Ancient and Modern.

Catalogues can be had on application.

PEAKE, ALLEN & Co.,
Auctioneers,
Lucknow.

BE YOUR OWN VET

AND procure a Copy of the "SALVITIS" ANNUAL, an Illustrated Australian publication of matters of interest relating to Live Stock, their Diseases and Remedies. The cheapest and most comprehensive Veterinary Book ever published. Price Eight Annas, V.-P. P. from the AUSTRALIAN FODDER CO., Head Office Dehra Dun, U. P.

A BOON TO SMART LADIES, BUSINESS HOUSES, AND FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKERS.

MADAME LORAINE, of the PARISIAN MODEL CUTTING Co., 29 Maddox St., Regent St., London, England, wishes to introduce her excellent well cut patterns in Lono, representing Gowns, Cloaks, Bodices, also improved Dress Stands the best yet produced, Beautiful Corsets, and French Model Gowns, and Parisian Millinery are supplied by this unique firm.

EDUCATION IN ENGLAND.

PATON'S LIST OF SCHOOLS AND TUTORS.

1094 Pages. Red Cloth. Post free, 2-3.

CONTAINS particulars with Illustrations of Best Schools for BOYS and GIRLS with Lists of Principals undertaking the entire charge of Pupils from abroad.

J. and J. PATON, Educational Agents, 143, Cannon Street, London. If detailed statement of requirements be given full prospectuses of reliable schools and advice as to choice will be forwarded free of charge.

TO MARINE ENGINEERS.

SOTHERN'S MARINE ENGINEERING COLLEGE,
69 Bridge St., Glasgow.

PRINCIPAL—J. W. SOTHERN, M.I.E.S.,
Practical Engineer and Draughtsman.

ENGINEERS who intend competing for BOARD of TRADE CERTIFICATES can be supplied with the following, on remitting £1-5-0 to above address :

1 Complete set Arithmetical Papers and Solutions,
1 " " Drawing Cards with "Instructions"
and " Statements.
1 Copy " Examinations Questions and Answers.
1 " " Verbal Notes and Sketches."

Part of the above money will be allowed to those, who on going home, join our classes previous to going up for Examination.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT, AND SUMMARY OF TRADE

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—

A Specially-Written Market Report,
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period, as far back as 1895 and 1902 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period, as far back as 1895 and 1902, respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance...Rs. 10.
Single Copy ..... Annas 4.

Bombay Gazette Office, 18, Esplanade Road.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

HARMSTON'S CIRCUS AND ROYAL MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT!
GRAND OPENING NIGHT!!
THURSDAY, JANUARY 21ST.
ON ESPLANADE, OPPOSITE POLICE COURT.

NEW COMPANY } OF STAR
NEW COMPANY } ARTISTES.

ABSOLUTELY THE BEST SHOW THAT HAS EVER VISITED BOMBAY.

THE ZOES } Europe's Greatest Gymnasts.
THE ZOES }
THE CANTONS } Wire Runners, Jumpers
THE CANTONS } and Pantomimists.
IONA GINNETT } The most novel Horse-
IONA GINNETT } woman in the Universe,
With her own imported Mare Gladys.
RHODESIA } London's Lady Society
RHODESIA } Juggler.
GEORGE GINNETT'S } Power of Kindness
GEORGE GINNETT'S } over Animals.
F. VANTAL } Australia's Champion Horizontal
F. VANTAL } Bar Artiste.
JOHN WELBY COOKE } Absolute Master of
JOHN WELBY COOKE } them all
and
25 OTHER FAVOURITE ARTISTES 25.

Our Animal Kingdom Contains
TIGERS, ELEPHANTS, LEOPARDS, BEARS
MONKEYS, GOATS, &c.

FIRST GRAND MATINEE,
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 23RD

Doors Open 3 o'clock, } Commences 4 o'clock.
Children Half Price to Matinees only.

PRICES OF ADMISSION :

Full Box, six Chairs.....Rs. 20
Single seat in Box.....Rs. 4
Dress Circle.....Rs. 3
Second Chairs.....Rs. 2
Stalls.....Rs. 1
and Gallery (Natives only) 8 Annas.
For further particulars watch papers.

MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE, Proprietress.
ROBERT LOVE, Manager.
R. ALTON, Agent.

GRAND INDIAN CIRCUS.

MENAGERIE and ZOOLOGICAL OF WILD PERFORMING ANIMALS.

GRAND SUCCESS!
TENTS PACKED EVERYWHERE.

TO-DAY, THE AFTERNOON MATINEE, AT 4 P.M,

Under the Distinguished Patronage and Presence of The Hon. Mr. BOMANJEE DINSHAW PETIT.

TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY,
Under the Patronage and presence of Hon. Mr. P. MEHTA.

PRICES AS USUAL.
PLAN AT MESSRS. SOUNDY, & Co.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE CO.,

(NOW MERGED IN "ROYAL")

WE have been APPOINTED SOLE CHIEF AGENTS of the above Company, and are prepared to ACCEPT INSURANCE at CURRENT RATES.

SIR COWASJEE JEHANGHIER & CO.,
23, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.
KING, HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

NOW READY.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY,

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the news of the week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) .....Rs. 12
Ditto (including postage to Europe), Rs. 15
Single Copy .....As. 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, 18, Esplanade Road.

INSURANCES.

THE DEMAND FOR STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE

NEW POLICIES IN 1902
ISSUED FOR.....£2,337,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS.....£10,640,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE.....£37,000,000

ASK FOR THE 1903 PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.,

BUYING AGENTS. PRODUCE AGENTS.

BUYING DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. having for many years been large Exporters to the East of HARDWARE, METALS, MACHINERY, STORES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE, offer their services to Firms abroad.

CATALOGUES OR QUOTATIONS FURNISHED. CLOSEST PRICES ASSURED.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.—WM. J. KEYMER & CO. undertake the Sale of EASTERN PRODUCE on commission.

GENERAL AGENCY BUSINESS carefully conducted.

Correspondence Invited.

CODES USED—A1, A.B.C., International, Private, &c.

WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co
66 FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

TANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss of vital energy with their allied affections. A Pamphlet containing Testimonials from Europeans, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of

VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD BOMBAY.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & Co.,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

NEW LOOKS.

Paper Rs. 1-12. Cloth Rs. 2-4.

THE LOG of a COWBOY, Ranch Life in the Far West. By Andy Adams.
MY POOR RELATIONS. Stories of Dutch Peasant Life. By Maarten Maartens.
PETRONILLA HEROVEN. By U. L. Silberrad.
ADVENTURES of GERARD. By A. Conan Doyle.
The METTLE of the PASTURE. By James L. Allen.
KATHERINE FRENSHAM. By Beatrice Harraden.
OUR LADY'S INN. By J. Storer Clouston.
AN IRISH COUSIN. New and Revised Edition. By E. CE Somerville and Martin Ross.
THE LONG NIGHT. A Tale of Geneva in 1602. By Stanley Weyman.
THE FIVE NATIONS. A New Volume of Poems By Rudyard Kipling.
SHIPMATES in SUNSHINE. By F. Moore.
DOCTOR XAVIER. By Max Pemberton.
THE BOY GALLOPER. A Most Noteworthy Book. By the Author of "On the Heels of DeWet."
THE ADVENTURER IN SPAIN. By S. R. Crockett.
GUILTY HOUSE. By Fergus Hume.
THE TRUTHFUL LIAR. By Mrs. D. Ritchie.
THE BARONET in CORDEROY. By Albert Lee.
WHERE LOVE IS. By W. J. Locke.
THE WAY OF A MAN. By Morley Roberts.
WHEN IT WAS DARK. By Guy Thorne.
A FOREST HEARTH. By C. Majoo.
THE LITERARY SENSE. By E. Nesbit.
IF I WERE KING. By J. L. McCarthy
THE MISSISSIPPI BUBBLE. By Emerson Hough.
McTODD. By Cutcliffe Hyne.
SEA-WRACK. By Frank T. Bullen.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying 230 Military Messes and 93 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses:—

POMMERY AND GRENO,	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON,	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co,	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER,	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COOKBURN & CAMPBELL,	Edinburg.
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS,	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE,	Gibraltar.
OOSSART, GORDON & Co.	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS,	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COOKBURN SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT,	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
O. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR,	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN LAURANCE,	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN,	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SOHLUMBERGER,	Vöslau.
JAMES CATCHOART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines Spirits, or Liqueurs &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.
BOMBAY.

LAWSON'S LIQUEUR WHISKY.

Justly noted for its age, softness, Mellowness, and fine Character, strongly recommended to all who desire a good Whisky,

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY.
SOLE AGENTS.

NOTICE,

CHARLES DAY & CO.,

LONDON,

ARE THE SOLE EXPORT BOTTLING AGENTS FOR

JOHN JAMESON & SON'S

WHISKEY.

And on each label must be found the following Notice and Signature.

"In order that Consumers may feel assured of genuineness, we would request attention to this our Special Export Label, and to our Trade Mark and Name on Cork, Capsules and Cases, also to age mark.

John Jameson & Son Ltd.

THE NEW FRENCH REM

TRADE THERAPION MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges from the urinary organs, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for impurity of the blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints—often mistaken for rheumatism—secondary symptoms disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION No. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality, harassing dreams, and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2/9 and 4/6 per package, of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the World. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe above Registered Trade Mark, which is a fac-simile of the word "Therapion," and appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground), affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

F. S. MADON AND CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

Up-Country Orders Promptly Attended to.

For safe delivery of orders and correspondence please address as in full, as there are others trading under the name "MADON," who all have started business after us.

F. S. MADON & Co.,
70, Shaikh Memon Street, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion, One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive. Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From Rs. 18 to Rs. 93 each.—MADON'S & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

COMPOUND NERVINE ELIXIR.—One of the most Powerful Tonics made, contains Pasphorus, Damiana, Nux Vomica and Coca—a sure remedy for Debility, Nervous Exhaustion, Poverty of Blood and Loss of Appetite.—Per bot. Rs. 2-8.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

CYCLISTS.—Insist upon Dunlop Tyres, Dunlop Covers, Dunlop Rims, Dunlop Midget Outfit From all Cycle Dealers.—THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd., 49, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

TO LET.—An airy OFFICE and GODOWN in Forbes Street. Apply to DAVID SASSOON and Co., Ld.

TO LET.—THREE COMMODIOUS FLATS at Apollo Chambers, Apollo Buader, Moderate Rent. For particulars apply to MANAGER, Apollo Hotel.

ENGLISH GENTLEMAN, with unrivalled knowledge of London and London Society, and about to proceed to England, is prepared to act as TUTOR and GUIDE to young Indian Gentleman. Highest references. Apply in confidence "MAYFAIR," care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B.A., and A. William Heyde. Price Rs. 20. Apply "Q," care of "Bombay Gazette."

SHORTHAND.—Pupils who have left the "Up-to-date Shorthand."—Don't hesitate and feel shy but come to us and learn real Shorthand. Terms special.—MOSES BENJAMIN, 17 and 19, Churchgate St., Bombay.

MENJAMIN BOSES may advertise for "Up-to-date Shorthand" Pupils till doomsday and never get any, Mr. Warwick Peele dare offer a sovereign for every one. Poor "Boses" and his "rushes." Has he spent the Rs. 5,000 sent to him to kill the "Up-to-date"—or in the words of Lord Bulwer Lytton, "What will he do with it?"

THIS is what Moses Benjamin wrote on the 12th August last to Mr. Peele :—"YOUR SYSTEM is SUPERIOR to PITMANS, and many of my Students would be glad to learn it under my hands." WHAT! let Boses teach the "Up-to-date Shorthand"? Oh; NO! thank you. Boses isn't shy, is he.

THOROUGH and EFFICIENT COACHING on Moderate Terms, ensuring success at all Examinations, is guaranteed by the COMMERCIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE, 10, Church Gate Street.

MAHABLESHWAR DAKS—First Class Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAKS ready laid for Panchgani and Mahableshwar at very Moderate Rates. Also first class Rubber Tyred Landaus and Victorias, with good Horses, for sale at Poona. Apply to BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dak Supplier to H. E. the Governor, Main Street, Poona.

WEST AND CO., Fort Street, Bombay, General Supply and Commission Agents undertake the following work :—Stevedoring, Tea Agencies, Procuring and Supplying of Good Materials and Provision of all kinds. House and Land Agencies.

ENLARGEMENTS.—PLATINO, Highest Quality Work. PHOTO taken FREE.—DEWARE & Co., Artists and Photographers, 67, Medows Street, Bombay.

LIFE INSURANCE.—A NEW PAMPHLET by Mr. E. P. HENDERSON, C.S., retired, should soon reach India. Mr. Henderson trusts that all who receive the Pamphlet, and in particular every Covenanted Civilian in India, will read the preliminary Note prefixed thereto, for reasons obvious on the face of a Certificate by an eminent firm of Chartered Accountants set out verbatim in the Note, 28, Kensington Gardens Square, London, W.

AN OUNCE of satisfaction is worth a Ton of Talk. Satisfaction GOES WITH SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC. Best for Malarial and other Fevers. Never known to fail.—MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

HEAD READER WANTED, from 1st February, for an Anglo-Indian Paper. Must be well experienced and steady. Apply with Copies of Testimonials to Box No. "247," Advt. Dept., "Bombay Gazette."

DOMESTIC SERVANTS' AGENCY, Bombay Presidency. THE ORIGINAL FIRM supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Caste Goanese and Mohammedan Servants, Cooks, Butlers, Ayahs and Nurses, etc., for the Mofussil and abroad. Only Adult and healthy Servants recommended after exhaustive enquiries into their antecedents. Patronized by the Army, Navy, leading Clubs. Fee Rs. 4 each. OSBORN & Co., 41, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 9, First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 31, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

BOMBAY MANŒUVRES.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS have taken 20 very interesting Pictures of the Bombay Manœuvres and they are ready for INSPECTION at the NEW SALON, Hornby Road.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE DESCRIPTIVE SHEET ALMANACK FOR 1904.—Only a few Copies available. Got up in a neat and an attractive style in colours on superior paper. Contains in brief valuable and useful information regarding H. E. the Governor's Personal Staff and Additional Members in Council, Gazetted Public Holidays and various departments of the Bombay Municipality, the Bombay Port Trust, the B. B. & C. I. Ry., the G. I. P. Ry., Bombay Post Office, the Stamp Schedule, &c. Price per copy ANNAS FOUR only. Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Masagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-4-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhat, at Rs. 5-5-2 per case, at Bandora.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 150° Fire Test Oil. Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York. Sold at their Godowns, Masagaon.

TO PRINTERS—FOR SALE, a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT, *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

AULD SCOTTIE.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services, Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1873.

SPLENDID SELECTION of CARRIAGE TIMEPIECES and CLOCKS, with and without Alarm from Rs. 10 to Rs. 100; quarter chiming Rs. 125.—CURSETJI CAWASJEE G. I. P. Ry. Watchmaker, 55, Esplanade Rd.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new. Mrs. L. ALMEIDA, Girgaum, Bombay."

W. M. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1 Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

CORN and WART DESTROYER.—A safe, rapid and painless remedy for Corns, Warts, Bunions, etc. Cures where all similar preparations fail. Per Bottle Annas 12.—THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3 to subscribers in Bombay, Rs. 15 to the Mofussil

MEDICAL GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DE

Rs. 1,00,000 DONATED TO HYPNOTISM.

Dr. X. La Motte Sage, a Noted Scientist, Donates Rs. 1,00,000 to be used for the Publication and Free Distribution of a Valuable Work on Personal Magnetism and Hypnotic Influence.

Wants to Demonstrate the Practical Value and Power of this New Science, in Business, in Society, in the Home, in Politics, in Love, in Diseases, and as a Factor in Influencing and Swaying the Minds of People.

Prominent Business and Professional Men, Ministers of the Gospel, and others, heartily indorse the Movement—A Noted College undertakes the Work of Free Distribution.

Any one may get a Book Absolutely Free so long as the Edition Lasts and Master the Hidden Mysteries of this Marvellous Power at his own Home—Many Jealously Guarded Secrets made Public.

Carnegie is giving away his fortune for libraries. Dr. X. La Motte Sage purposes to put the most useful book in all libraries free of charge right into the homes of the people. For this purpose he has just donated Rs. 1,00,000 and a big publishing house is busy day and night turning out the books for free distribution. The book Dr. Sage wishes so distribute free of charge is entitled. "The Philosophy of Personal Influence." It is heartily endorsed by the ablest business men, ministers, doctors, and lawyers of two continents. It is beautifully illustrated with the finest half-tone engravings, and every page is brimful of intensely interesting and practical information. It is a book which should be in every home. It is by far the most remarkable work of the kind that has ever been written and it has truly created a sensation in the book-world.

It explains numerous instances in which people have been secretly and instantaneously controlled by hypnotic influence. It tells you how to learn to protect yourself from the use of hypnotic power over you. It tells you how to learn to develop, and use your magnetic power, so as to wield a wonderful influence over those with whom you come in contact.

Men like Vanderbilt, Morgan, Rockefeller, and other millionaires have studied the very methods explained in this book, and have used them in their business to pile up millions. This book lays bare secrets in the lives of rich men, of which you have never dreamed. It reveals all the hidden mysteries of personal magnetism, hypnotism, magnetic healing etc., and discloses the real source of power and influence in every walk of life. It contains secret information of inestimable value to every person who wants to succeed in life. Many of the most prominent public men in this country have obtained this book, and read every line, and they are daily using its teachings to their own profit and gain.

It explains to you the power by which you may cure yourself and others of all diseases and bad habits without the aid of drugs or medicines. It tells of a secret, instantaneous method by which you may produce a state of insensibility to pain in any part of the body, so that the teeth may be extracted and surgical operations performed without the use of cocaine, ether, or anaesthetics of any kind.

It tells how to learn to induce sleep in yourself or others at any time of the day or night that you may desire. It tells you of a subtle power by which you can develop your mental faculties, improve your memory, eradicate disagreeable tempers and habits in children, strengthen your will power, and rise to a position of prominence in your community. It will truly make you a leader of men.

If you have not achieved the success to which your abilities and talents justly entitle you, if you would like to secure a good paying position, obtain an increase in salary, if your care to rise higher in your accepted business or calling, if you desire to wield a greater influence over others, if you care to win the love or friendship of some one you know, or if you long for fame or renown, you should write for a copy of this remarkable book at once.

The following extracts from a few of the letters received from some of the people who have read the book, give an idea of its unusual character and great value:—

Mrs. Mary Milner,312, D. Street, Pueblo, Colo., in a recent letter says: "I was so sick and worried I could not eat or sleep. I used the methods on myself with wonderful success. To-day I am perfectly well. I would not part with the information you gave me for any money."

Mr. T. L. Lindenstruth, 30, East South-street Wilkesbarre, Pa., says: "Your work on personal magnetism is a fortune to any one starting in life. It is absolutely sure to bring success."

A. J. McGinnis, 60, Ohio-street, Allegheny, Pa., says: "When I wrote for your book I was labouring by the day. Now I am managing a business. This is certainly the best proof that could be offered of its great value. I advise every man who wishes to succeed in life to get a copy at once."

G. S. Lincoln, M. D., 101, Crutchfield-street, Dallas Texas, writes: "Your methods of personal influence are marvellous. I have used them on my patients with wonderful results. They cure diseases when medicine and everything else fails."

S. R. King, M.D., Gillam, Ind., writes: "You have truly sent me the most remarkable book I have ever read. By the methods explained in your work headache, backache, rheumatism, and other diseases of long standing disappear like magic. Your instruction in personal magnetism is simply grand. It gave me a power and an influence over others, which I did not dream it was possible for the average man to acquire. Your book is worth more than gold to any one starting in life. Its value cannot be estimated. My only regret is that it was not in my hands when I was a young man."

The New York Institute of Science has undertaken the free distribution of the book referred to. Big roller presses are running day and night to supply the demand until the 1,00,000 Rupees worth of books are distributed free. On account of the great expense incurred in preparing and printing this book, only those are requested to write for free copies who are specially interested and really and truly desire to achieve greater success, obtain more happiness, or in some way better their condition in life.

Please do not write through mere curiosity, as the free edition is limited. If you want a book, write to-day as the copies are going very fast. Never before in the history of the publishing business has there been such a demand for any book as to-day exists for "The Philosophy of Personal Influence."

Remember at the present time it will be sent to your address absolutely free, postage prepaid. Address an anna post card to the New York Institute of Science, Dept. 120 G., Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

DR MAJOR'S Vitaline OR ELIXIR OF LIFE.

DISCOVERED BY JAMES MAJOR, M. D.

THOUSANDS of the British public have been long suffering from various nervous and seminal complaints owing to early excesses, youthful dissipation, and residence in hot and unhealthy climates; but unfortunately they cannot find any means of perfect and permanent cure From the days of the "Medicine man" down to the present age of modern practitioners and family doctors the public have been gulled and deluded by an army of quacks. Most illiterate and irresponsible persons have undertaken duties that require the highest acumen and tact of the most keen-sighted and well read man, and the result has been, as might have been anticipated, eminently disastrous. Not only scores of graves have been filled by the victims to their atrocious meddlings in medicine, but even now sufferers by thousands walk our streets in most deplorable conditions,—their manhood's vigour sapped and undermined,—their intellects disordered,—their shattered frames tottering in the wind,—even their life's existence threatened by a number of fatal diseases which the renowned practitioners are unable to cope with. Under such circumstances it is a boon to the public and hope to the hopeless that the vigorous effort and energetic researches of a distinguished American medical man, after continued investigation for years, have at last discovered—

THE VITALINE OR ELIXIR OF LIFE

which is composed of purely and perfectly harmless vegetable ingredients and charged with electricity in a new scientific principle, from which it acts like a miracle in the human system, and has given great satisfaction by safely and permanently curing the following diseases:—

Viz., Nervous and functional Debility, Exhaustion, Spermatorrhœa, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Unnatural discharges, Sexual weakness, Loss of manhood and memory, Brain-fag, Diabetes, Low spirits, Dimness of sight, Dizzy head, Confusion of Ideas, Losses with dreams, at stools and when passing urine, Loss of vigour, Neuralgia, Nervous headache, Muscular and Local weakness, Palpitation Eruption on face, Dyspepsia, Anæmia, Impoverished blood, General debility, Mental and bodily prostration, Sleeplessness, Costiveness, Premature decay or Deficiency of the vital forces, Impaired vitality, Inability to perform the various duties of life or enjoy its pleasures, Incapacity for study or business, and other nervous complaints and affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, either acute or chronic.

It relieves the patient promptly from the most distressing symptoms and rapidly restores the affected organs to their normal and natural healthy condition.

If you value health and strength, and wish to be lifted from a state of physical and mental degradation to all the joy and happiness of a robust and vigorous manhood, then use a complete course of "Vitaline," which never meets any failure.

In rebuilding the disordered nervous system,—in enriching the impoverished blood,—in removing the obnoxious and poisonous matter from the body,—in giving healthy tone to the deranged physique, and in bringing back youth's vigour and cheer to a doomed life, "VITALINE" stands unrivalled and unequalled.

It thoroughly invigorates the brain, nerves and muscles, communicates a healthy tone to the system and gives vigour to every organ, excites appetite and prompts digestion and assimilation of food.

If your case has been pronounced incurable, if medical skill, drugs, electricity and all sorts of treatment have failed to cure you, even then be not hopeless for your life. Try and test—

MAJOR'S "VITALINE"

And get rid of your ailments. It is a certain restorative and best alterative. Modern methods and Modern remedies make the seemingly improbable possible. Facts which are proved beyond doubt. This remedy is weakened mankind's greatest boon—a cure now within the reach of every man, no matter what his position in life may be.

TO a healthy man regularly taking a dose or two daily, it quickens appetite, removes constipation and can be used as a safe-guard against attacks of nervous disorders even when exposed to prompt causes for them.

PATIENTS of all ages and stages can use it freely and cure themselves easily and secretly at home in any climate and season.

MANY medical authorities have certified to the marvellous power of "VITALINE" in curing nervous disorders and all diseases of the genito-urinary organs.

THOUSANDS of unsolicited testimonials testifying to its wonderful curative powers can be produced from all quarters.

Price per bottle (lasting for 10 days) Rs. 3. 3 bottle (complete course of treatment) Rs. 8-8. 6 bottles Rs. 16. Dozen Rs. 30. Postage and Packing, Annas 8, 12, Rs. 1. 4 and Rs. 1-8 respectively.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

CAN BE HAD ONLY OF **W. MAJOR & CO.,** MEDICAL LABORATORY, CALCUTTA.

Registered Telegraphic Address:—"MAJOR."

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLIGATL, LONDON.

A. B. C. CODE USED

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by all lines of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, or Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions as Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 2 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

RUBBER APPLIANCES.

SEND 2 STAMPS for Illustrated Booklet of Elastic Hosiery, Water Bottles, Bandages, Belts, Trusses, Syringes, Enemas, Surgical Appliances, and Specialities of Every Description.

N. B.—We send all goods on approval, and guarantee English manufacture.

NORTHERN SURGICAL AND DOMESTIC APPLIANCE COMPANY.

Dept. K.

161, Seven Sisters Road, Holloway, London, England.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure, in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Venders throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, JANUARY 14.

Bombay mails of 2nd inst. arrived at Brindisi to-day.

SECURITIES—

2½ per cent. Consols	£88 1-4	= + 1-2
3 do. Rentes	£97 3-1	= + 1-4
3½ do. Indian Sterling Loan	£103 1-2	= + 1-2
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£94 1-2	= unchanged

SILVER—

Spot in London	27 5-16	= + 2-16
2 months hence	26 13-16	= + 3-16
Spot in New York	59	= + 2-3

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25-18	= unchanged
Berlin "	20-46 1-2	= — 1-4
New York Damand	4-85 3-3	= — 1-3

I GUNTS—

Bank of England	4	= unchanged
3 months' sight Bank Bills	3 3-8	= — 1-3
6 " " "	3 3-8	= — 1-1
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	3 3-4	= — 1-8
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 7-8	= — 1-8

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	2 3-4	= unchanged
7 day market loans	3 1-4	= do

Amount withdrawn from the Bank of England about £225,000 for South America.

Extra allotments Bills on Calcutta, Rs. 3,03,000 at 1s. 4 1-8d.

Extra allotments Bills on Madras, Rs. 3,93,000 at 1s. 4 1-8d.

The Bank of England reserve is 43 per cent of the Liabilities.

SUGAR—German granulated 1st marks D.J, 10 1-8 = — 3d. Flat.

METALS—

Copper Brazlers £89-10-0 = — 10s.
Yellow Metal £ 1-4
Tin Plates 11d.
Bar Iron Belgian £4-17-6.
from Corrugated Sheets £10-7-6.
Basic Steel Bars £5-0-0.
} unchanged.

RUBBER—Para Rubber 4 0 1-4. BTyers.

RAPESEED—Brown J.-F. Sellers, 32s, 10 1-2d. = — 1 1-2d, Dull.

LINSEED—Linseed Bold. A.-M. Done, 33s. 9d. = + 1 1-2d. Quieter.

COPPER—Coffee in New York 7 9-16.

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet. Manchester strong. Total sales, 7000. Spot 7·40 plus 2. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 9d. = — 1-16. Sold on speculation and for Export 1000. Imports 9,000. Arrivals closed steady.

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April.
7·19	7·18	7·17
— 6	— 6	— 6
April-May	May-June	June.-July.
7·15	7·14	7·12
— 6	— 6	— 6
	July.-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.
	7·09	6·88
	— 6	— 6

In New York—

Receipts at the Port	29,000
Do. last year	36,000
Exports to Great Britain	8,000
Do. do Continent	nil
Mid-Uplands	13·80 unchanged
Futures, month of March	13·84 — 4
Do. July	13·81 — 3

In New Orleans—

Spot	13 3-8 — 1-4
Futures, month of April	13·75 plus 4
Do. do. July	14·38 plus 10
Tone at close	Steady.

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Thursday, 14th January, 1904:—

Cotton	9,521 bales.
Wheat	20,358 cwts.
Linseed	1,571 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	5,771 "
Gingellyseed	10,451 "
Poppyseed	152 "
Groundnuts	665 "
Castorseed	1,951 "
Rice	2,475 "
Myrabollams	3,363 "
Cottonseed	5,364 "
Mowrasced	51 "
Gram	688 "
Joowar	1,362 "
Maize	nil

BOMBAY, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15.

COTTON.

The usual up and down fluctuations have been advised from the governing markets since our last mail report, but it is to be noticed that the daily sales in Liverpool have been heavier than were previously advised, and also that the receipts at the American ports are beginning to show a decline compared with those of last year's. But the perpendicular fall in arrivals, as foretold by the Bulls after the new year set in, is not yet perceptible. The daily closing quotation for spot mid uplands in Liverpool and New York during the week, have been as follows:—

	Liverpool	New York.
January 8th	6·95.	13·40.
" 9th	7·34.	13·70.
" 11th	7·44.	13·95.
" 12th	7·40.	14·00.
" 13th	7·38.	13·80.
" 14th	7·40.	13.80.

Our local markets have been but little influenced by the vagaries in the prices of Americans. There is, apparently, a growing feeling that the out-turn of our Indian crops has been rather over-estimated, and cotton is not coming so freely into the up-country markets as the present high level of prices would warrant. The big rise which has taken place in rates during the past few months, has led to a fair amount of speculation on the part of outsiders, and the covering of these contracts will tend to hardening the prices, quite independent of the actual supply to and demand of the trade. There has been a fair enquiry daily at Colaba chiefly from exporters, buying spot cotton for shipment, and at the same time settling their previous contracts for delivery on the 26th instant and a moderate amount of business is reported.

In the Satta Market there has been some demand for Good Broach for 25th March delivery and the quotation has been raised about Rs. 9 to Rs. 10 since last mail, while the rate for Fine Broach same delivery has advanced only Rs. 2 to Rs 3. There is a large speculative demand for "Good," as it has long been the chosen favorite of speculators. Reports are coming to hand of an adverse nature with regard to the quantity of the Broach crop, and these assist the rise which we now report. The quality of this crop, on the other hand, is said to be excellent, and the wide margin which has hitherto existed between quotations for "Good" and "Fine" is generally anticipated will become narrower as the season advances, owing to the difficulty in procuring the lower class for tender against sales.

The Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited:—

	Fine	F.-G.	Gd.	Delivery
Bengal (H.-G.) (Ry. terms)	234	220	214	25 Jan.
Bengal (M.-G.) (Ry. terms)	236	226	... ...	do
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	...	236	226 ...	do
Oomrawatee(descriptions)	M.-G.	260	254 ...	do
Khandeish (M.-G.)	...	...	238 232	do
Jalgaum do.	...	...	241 235	do
Khandwa do.	...	259	253 ...	do
Khamgaum fair staple(M-G)				
Karanja do. do.		261	255 ...	do
Akola do. do.				
Oomras good staple (M.G.)	268	252	... ...	do
Damangaum Poolgaum (MG)	266	260	... ...	do
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.)	...	268	262 ...	do
Broach (M.-G.)	...	283	...	26-1 25 March
Do. (M.-G.)	...	285	...	25 April
Bhownugger (M.-G.)	...	253	248 ...	25 May.
Do. (H.-G)	...	255	245 ...	"
Muttia (M. G.)	...	242	233 ...	25 March
"	...	246	" ...	25 January
Dharwar(S.-G.)	...	...	... 257	25 May.
Westerns	...	...	... 246	"

COTTON STATISTICS.

	Bales.
Receipts for the week	65,253
Receipts from 1st Oct. to January	517,213
Shipments for the week to Europe	27,041
Do. China, Japan, and Coast Ports	2,900
Total	29,941
Shipments from 1st October to Jan.	
Europe	115,441
Japan	132,130
China	6,001
Coast Ports	3 816
Total	257,388
Afloat in Harbour for Europe	25,390
China, Japan, and Coast Ports	4 224

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone easier. quiet.
Estimated sales 7,000 bales
Imports 1,000

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-April
7·21	7·20	7·19
plus 2	plus 2	plus 2
April-May	May-June.	June-July
7·17	7·16	7·14
plus 2	plus 2	plus 2
July.-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	
7·11	6·20	
plus 2	plus 2	

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED.—We hear of little business to report in this market either for ready or forward delivery. The price for ready has again declined slightly, and business has been done for January to March at 5-11-6. In new crop for April-May delivery sellers ideas are still about Rs. 6, but at this price no business is passing, as the rate is too high compared with ready.

RAPESEED remains rather steady although the business passing is quite unimportant. In new crops quotations are quite nominal.

POPPYSEED is quiet but steady, at Rs. 6-1 to Rs. 6 with a small enquiry. In new crop April-May transactions are reported at Rs. 6-1.

CASTORSEED.—Market is quiet with little business passing.

GINGELLYSEED.—Arrivals continue on a large scale and demand from Europe appears small. A fair business is reported daily at declining rates.

COTTONSEED.—Remains steady at Rs. 17 to Rs. 17 1-4 for ready.

WHEAT.—Some transaction in Hard Red are reported at Rs. 23 1-4 for ready. In soft kinds no fresh business of any importance is reported either in Ready or new crop.

SEEDS—

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed.—Tone quiet.	
Ready	5 12 6
Rapeseed.—Tone quiet.	
Brown Cawnpore, Ready	6
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready	6 0 0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready	6 0 0
Poppyseed.—Tone quiet.	
Ready	6 0 0
Castorseed—Tone quiet.	
Ready	21 0 0
Gingellyseed.—Tone quiet.	
Howree Khandeish	32 8 0
15 per cent. Mixed	31 8 0
25 per cent. "	30 8 0
50 per cent. "	29 0 0
Black Kutnee "	25 8 0

WHEAT.—Tone steady.

Pissi 91 per cent.	Rs. 30
Club No. 1	" 29-4
Hard Red	" 23

Week's arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay.—

Cotton	65,253 bales.
Wheat	114,025 cwts
Linseed	15,330 "
Rape, Rai and Mustard Seed	51,151 "
Gingellyseed	102,141 "
Poppyseed	5,057 "
Groundnuts	7,579 "
Castorseed	13,717 "
Rice	91,484 "
Myrabollams	57,330 "
Cottonseed	44,701 "
Mowraseed	720 "
Gram	5,357 "
Joowar	14,508 "
Maize	3,059 "

FREIGHTS.

There was some excitement in the beginning of the week owing to less satisfactory news from the "Far East." The market has quieted somewhat since, but there still remains a steady feeling owing to the scarcity of tonnage for January. A fair business has been done chiefly for Cotton at the following rates:—

For Antwerp 13s. 9d. to 14s.
" Dunkirk 13s. 9d.
" Havre 14s. 3d. to 15s.
" Hamburg 13s. 6d. to 14s.
" Trieste-Venice 14s. to 15s.

The s. s. Corn Exchange gave a filling up order for Trieste and-or Odessa at 14-6.

Liners—Austrian Lloyds have been booking for January at 15 and for forward at 14 to 14-6

Rubattino—Little has been done, as the rates asked are somewhat high, viz.

seed	wheat	cotton
15-6	16	40-6

The following charters are reported.

A steamer (name not given) for February-March loading at 13-9. Open Ports Ditto for April, May loading at 14-3 Open Ports.

For Forward February to May a small business has been done at 14 to 14-3,

MONEY.

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 9th January last as compared with that of the previous week:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Public Deposits	...	45 lakhs Decrease.
Other Deposits	...	53·95 " Increase.
Sundries	...	1·25 " Increase.
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	...	2·99 lakhs Increase.
Other Authorized Securities	...	Unchanged.
Credits on Securities	...	1·05 lakhs Decrease.
Loans, do.	...	3·09 " Increase.
Bills discounted & purchased	...	0·38 " Increase.
Balance with other Banks	...	1·07 " Decrease.
Sundries	...	1·47 " Decrease.
Cash	...	40·03 " Increase.

The Bank of Bombay weekly cash balance shows an increase of 46 lakhs, The Bank of Bengal an increase of 22 lakhs and the Bank of Madras an increase of 13 1-2 lakhs. The official rate is unchanged at 6 per cent per annum in the three Presidency banks. In the money market rates are slightly easier and the quoted rate for short fixed deposits is now 5 per cent. per annum.

Shipments of gold from Millowners amounting to £475,000 have been advised this week for India and Ceylon.

Money Market.—Tone easier.

BANK RATE

Bank of England since	3rd Sept.	4	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do 22nd Dec.	6	do.
Bank of Bengal	do 22nd Dec.	6	do.
Bank of Madras	do 8th Jan.	6	do.

COUNCIL BILLS.

The total allotment for the week ending Tuesday evening amounted to Rs. 1,68,70,000. On Wednesday at the usual weekly allotment the eighty lakhs put up for tender were allotted in the proportion of Forty-nine lakhs of Bills at 1s. 4 3-32d and Thirty-one lakhs of telegraphic transfers at 1s. 4 5-32d, Extra allotments amounting to Rs. 16,90,000 were afterwards made in Bills at 1s. 4 1-8d and on Thursday further extras in Bills amounting to six lakhs at the same rate.

The mail of the 1st January brings £290,000 silver and £40,000 gold, and the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs. 22,00,000
Bombay	" 38,00,000
Madras	" 3,20,000
	Rs. 63,20,000

The mail of the 8th January brings £370,000 silver and £60,000 gold, and the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	Rs. 42,80,000
Bombay	" 26,30,000
Madras	" 8,80,000
	Rs. 77,90,000

The mails of the 15th January brings £180,000 silver and £40000 gold and the follwing Council Bills.

Calcutta	Rs. 22,40,000
Bombay	" 19,80,000
Madras	" 12,80,000
	Rs. 55,00,000,

EXCHANGE.

The very heavy allotments of Council Bills as reported above, have made this market quieter, and the high rates for Bank paper which were referred to in our last mail report, have not been obtainable during the current week. From Monday to Thursday morning, however, quotations remained at the closing rates for last mail, viz., Bank T. T. at 1s. 4 1-8d, and Bank Demand at 1s. 4 5-32d. Purchases were reported at these prices for all January and well into February delivery. On Thursday morning business was done to a fair amount for near delivery, but the rates were withdrawn on the same afternoon and closing quotations were one-thirty second lower. To-day quotations remain at yesterday's decline, with very little enquiry from buyers.

For far forward delivery we hear of little business passing in Bank paper.

Early in the week mercantile paper was quoted 1s. 4 3-8d for 3 months' sight January-February delivery but later on 1s. 4 7-32d. was available for the latter months, and on Thursday it b came the quoted rate for January also. For further forward we quote: 1s. 4 5-16d. March, 1s. 4 9-32d. April and 1s. 4 1-4d. May, and some slight concessions in the dates of delivery have been given for actual business in hand. Private demand was placed early in the week at 1-4 7-32 and later on at 1-4 3-16 for ready and near delivery. The amount of bills reported sold in the market has been on a very moderate scale, but it is probable that bills are being held back as only top rates have lately been available and an easier market has but just set in.

In the Eastern exchanges quotations in China have advanced considerably during the past week, following the big rise in silver, while the rates in Japan have been more or less unchanged and nominal.

EXCHANGE—Tone steady.

Bank T.T.	1s. 4 3-32d.	
Bank Demand	1s. 4 1-8d.	
Credit Bills 2 Months Sight	D. A. 1s. 4 11-32d.	
Do 6	do do	1s. 4 15-32d
French Francs 8	do do	171 1-2
Marks 3	do do	139 1-2
Hongkong	30 Days' Sight	136
Shanghai	30 do do	189
Japan	30 do do	146 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

During the past week fluctuations have been many and rapid in this market, the changes chiefly centering on the news received by telegram regarding the political situation in the Far East. According to the gist of this news pointing to the immediate rupture of negotiations, or the probability of a peaceful termination to the same, the price of Government paper has fallen and risen, and many and various are the bazaar rumours regarding one or the other, which appear to have taken immediate though transitory effect. A considerable amount of transaction are taking place on account of the in and out operators, and the bazaar are apparently quite ready to jump one way or the other immediately any definite news is received. Meanwhile it is all a question of conjecture, though it is generally supposed we are on the eve of hearing reliable and important news regarding the position. Since last mail left the price has varied between 96·3 and 95. The highest point having been touched on Wednesday morning and the lowest on Saturday evening. The tone of the market is very unsettled and it has been almost impossible to follow the changes in price as they fluctuate practically every hour.

This afternoon the rate for the settlement advanced to Rs. 96-6 as the telegrams to hand are considered to be of a more pacific nature. At the close we quote.

3-1-2 per cents	91-2	Cash
Do do	91-3	2d. Feb.
3 per cents	85-0-0	Cash.

	Repayable.	Rate.
4 per cent Bombay Port Trust	1923	103
5 per cent " "	1930	104 3-4
4 per cent " "	1933	103 3-1
4 per cent Bombay Municipal	1923	102
4 per cents " "	1943	103 1-4
5 per cent " "	Taxes	117
5 per cent " "	Sanitary	116
4 per cent Bo. Improvt Trust	1929	101 3-4
4 per cent " "	1953	101 3

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

The Bombay Agent of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation has been informed by wire from the Head Office, Hongkong, that subject to audit the dividend for the half-year ending 31st December last will be £1-10-0 per share with a bonus of 10 per share in addition. Five lakhs of dollars are added to the Silver Reserve Fund and fourteen lakhs of dollars are carried forward to next account.

BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LD.

The Directors of the Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation, Limited, at their meeting yesterday, recommended the payment of a Final Dividend of 18 per cent, making a total distribution of 30 per cent. for the year ended 31st May, 1903.

BULLION.

The Silver market opened on Monday at Rs. 68 8 and owing to Government purchases made locally and stronger advices received from London, the price gradually improved to Rs. 70-4 on Thursday. At the close a slight reaction has set in. The stock has been greatly reduced by the Government purchases and a moderate amount has been put through for forward delivery. There is no sign of any strong demand from up country. We quote,

	Rs. a. p.
English Bar Gold	44 0 6
Australian Bar Gold	23 15 6
Bombay do	23 14 0
English Shield Sovereigns	15 1 9
Do. Dracs	15 0 0
Silver Bullion Ready	69 11 0
" " 15th " 1st settlement	69 12 0
Do. 2 d do.	69 13 0

PIECE-GOODS.

This market has been rather quiet with a moderate demand from up-country. Prices generally remain the same. Manchester quotations continue to be much higher than the ruling rates here and forward business is altogether at a standstill. Dealers however, expect an improvement in the Bazaar and a fair demand shortly, as up-country buyers are said to be replenishing their stocks after the Sankrant holidays.

LOCAL YARNS.

Owing to the rise in silver the China markets are showing signs of improvement. The market here is in consequence strong. Shippers have been buying freely and prices have been forced up from 3-32 to 1-8 of an anna per lb.

METALS.

Copper and Yellow Metal are firm but only a small forward business has been reported done with houses, at a slight increase in prices. Iron and Steel remain very quiet, Stocks are heavy and deliveries against previous sales are now taking place, and in fresh business next to nothing is passing. Spelter is still firm at home but this has little effect on our local market. Quick silver is very quiet with a declining tendency. Lead and Tinplates are also firm at home, but quiet locally owing to sufficient stocks.

COALS.

This market is firm owing to the rise in freights. In Bengal coal at the beginning of the week a large line of Deshirgur was sold at about Rs. 11, since then sellers have increased their price. Small lots of ready Deshirgur have been sold at Rs. 12-12 and some Churitar at Rs. 10-8 for shipment during next three months. In English coal a line of Watsons Hartley is reported sold at Rs. 14 8.

SHARES.

The market is steady during the week under report. Bank of Bombay shares are reported to have changed hands at Rs. 1250 X-D. Commercials are unchanged at Rs. 47. In Railway Companies Ahmedabad Prantej are quiet at Rs. 490. A large number of Tapti Valley Railway shares have changed hands at Rs. 410 to Rs. 412 1-2 Ahmedabad Dholka Railway shares are quiet at Rs. 98. In Press Companies Mofusils in the beginning of the week changed hands at and about Rs. 475 but later on they have advanced to Rs. 490, at which rate they are steady. Indian Cotton Company shares have been reported to have changed hands at Rs. 145 and New Berars at and about Rs. 500. Harvey and Sabapathy Press shares are weak at Rs. 6-0. In miscellaneous list Alcock Ashdown have improved to Rs. 265, at which rate some business has been done. Badham Piks have changed hands at Rs. 151. Bombay Burmah in the beginning of the week were reported to have changed hands at Rs. 6,800 but after the resolution of the directors of the proposed dividend the rate has improved to Rs. 6,875, at which rate there are buyers. Kemps are steady at Rs. 250. Treachers are quiet at Rs. 570. Bombay Telephones have changed hands at Rs. 23 3-4. Port Cannings have improved to Rs. 420 at which rate they are steady. In Mill shares Centrals remain unchanged at Rs. 1,585. Swadeshis are steady at Rs. 833. Ahmedabad advance at Rs. 465, Kohinoor at Rs. 315. Manekji Petits have ruled between Rs. 2,222 and Rs. 2,240 and closed quiet at the latter rate. Currimbhais unchanged at Rs. 580. Chinas weak at Rs. 560. Colaba Land steady Rs. 370. Davis unchanged at Rs. 210. Sassoon Spinning shares have been reported to have changed hands at Rs. 700. Southern Mahatta are quiet at Rs 110. The rest of the Companies are unchanged at previous quotations.

DIVINE SERVICES.

II SUNDAY AFTER EPIPHANY.

ST. THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion—Choral—Foure in C.
Ave Verum Gounod.
Sanctus—218, 315 and 391.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns—79, 12 and 74.
Collections for—Additional Clergy Society.
Daily Matins at 6-15 a.m. and Evensong at 5 p.m.
Daily Holy Communion at 7-15 a.m.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

8 a.m.—Morning Prayer, and Sermon.
6 p.m.—Evening Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.
Offertories for the C, W, S. work in up country stations of Western India.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH, MAZAGON.

6 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
7 a.m.—Holy Eucharist (Choral)
10 a.m.—Children's Service.
10-45 a.m.—Matins.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon. Preacher Rev Father Biscoe.
Alms for Church Expenses.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH,
(Church of Scotland.)

11 a.m.—Morning Service.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.
Psalm—101 and 3.
Hymns—177, 107 and 238.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
(Ballasis Road, opposite Byculla Club.)

8 30 a.m.—Morning Service.
3 p.m.—Sunday School.
6 p.m.—Evening Service.

THE UNITED FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.
(Wandby Road.)

11 a. m.—United Service in St Andrews Church.
4-30 p.m.—Sunday School Fellowship Association.
6 p.m.—Evening Service: Rev W F Cairns, M.A.
Hymns—514, 138 and 521.
Psalm—59.

ST. NICHOLAS' SEAMEN'S CHURCH.
Opposite the Main Gate of Prince's Dock.

8 a.m.—Holy Eucharist.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH, MALABAR HILL.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH.

7-30 a.m.—Matins.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion.
Hymns—178, 433 and 171.
5 p.m.—Children's Service.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Sermon.
Hymns—526, 76, 225, 479

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, PAREL.
(Madras Time.)

8 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Eucharist.
8-30 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
Hymns—35, 78 and 178.
3-30 p.m—Sunday School.
6-30 p.m.—Evensong, and Sermon.
Hymns—76, 453 and 473.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST, COLABA.
(Afghan Memorial Church.)

8 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Parade Service

THE
NEW EGERTON
WOOLLEN MILLS
COMPANY, LD.,
DHARIWAL, PUNJAB,
Manufacture
Everything they deal in, including
TUSSAH SERGES
(For BOMBAY Wear)
TO STAND DAILY WASHING
if required,
SUPERFINE
CASHMERES
for LADIES' COSTUMES,
in 60 Shades,
54" wide, Rs. 3-0 per yard.
NAVY SERGES,
NAVY WORSTEDS,
NAVY BROADCLOTHS,
For YACHTING and AT SEA.
BLANKETS for HORSE, SERVANT, ARMY, HOSPITAL and BED.
Cholera Belts, As. 9 to Rs 1-4.
All Army Necessaries and all Classes of WOOLLEN
(but no Cotton or Linen)
GOODS.
Officers Commanding Regiments and Quartermasters are respectfully requested to send for our Price List of REGIMENTAL Goods.
DHARIWAL,
PUNJAB.

WANTED
ALL Ladies and Gentlemen to know that the late PALL MALL HAIR DRESSING SALOON has just been re-opened by S. GOLDMAN, late Hair Dresser of Poona, who is now prepared to undertake all kinds of Ladies' and Gent's hair work. He also has a large stock of Perfumery, Powders, Combes, etc., and guarantees satisfaction. Business from 7-30 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.—S. GOLDMAN, Hair Dresser, Wigmaker, 716, Esplanade Road, Fort, Three doors from Messrs. Ditmar & Co.

KOSSI SILK! KOSSI SILK!!
KOSSI SILK!!!
FOR LADIES' BLOUSES AND GENT'S SUITS.
One Piece is made to make 2 SUITS.
FRESH STOCK FOR THE COMING SEASON.
NEW PATTERNS,
Please write for Samples, to make your selections from, to
Messrs. N. C. BANERJEE & Co.,
BENARES CANTONMENT,
Or to their Agent,
MR. JEHANGIR BEGAMJI MISTRY,
M. Lain's House,
21, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

DR. MAGINN'S
FAMOUS
"AMERICAN SPECIFIC G."
"Specific," means certain, infallible; and Dr. MAGINN'S "American Specific G." is the only certain safe and speedy cure for all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, or Urinary Irritation in any stage of the disease. It prevents stricture and all other bad consequences. This remedy is compounded personally by the distinguished Specialist J. A. MAGINN, M.D., L.M.C., L.S.B., M.R., U.S.A., who has had many years experience in thousands of cases. Immediate relief and permanent cure. Dr. MAGINN'S written guarantee in every package. Beware of fraudulent imitations. See Dr. MAGINN'S signature on every package. Price Rs. 3 per phial, stamped wrapper only. Registered Post to any address on receipt of price. Circulars and Testimonials free for stamp. Address: J. A. MAGINN, M.D., 6002, High Street, Calcutta.
"When you write, please mentioned this paper."

PIANOS
FOR THE
TRANSVAL
SCHOOLS.
ONE of the First Steps on the part of the British Government in regard to the Schools of the New Colony has been the selection of Pianos to be shipped to South Africa. The first 100 Pianos will be despatched by Messrs. JOHN BROADWOOD & SONS, Ld., early in January, 1903.
Reprinted from
"The Times"
Nov. 25, 1902.
Agents for these Beautiful Pianos
D. ROSE & Co.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

COOKING STOVES
AND
RANGES
TO BURN COAL, WOOD OR OIL.
WICKLESS BLUE FLAME
OIL STOVES, STEAM COOKERS
ROOM HEATERS,
HYDROCARBON BURNERS, BLOW LAMPS, ALL ACCESSORIES, FIRE BRICKS SHOVELS, POKERS, SCRAPERS, BLUE BRUSHES, &c.
LAWN MOWERS,
STOVE DEPOT.
17 HUMMUM STREET.

DUNLOP TYRES,
DUNLOP COVERS,
DUNLOP RIMS,
DUNLOP MIDGET OUTFIT.
The best and the foremost. Guaranteed to last very long.
THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE Co., Ltd.,
49, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. LORD CURZON OF KEDLESTON, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E.,
VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.
LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished, and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.
OFFICES IN INDIA:—
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND RANGOON.
HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 68, Chancery Lane, London.
Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application,
SOLE VENDORS IN INDIA AND BURMAH FOR
SIR HOWARD GRUBB'S
RENOWNED ASTRONOMICAL INSTRUMENTS and FITTINGS.

Accidents and Disease
INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.
INDIAN AGENTS:
MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

THE
BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
AND
CONTRACTORS.
STOCK & SHOW ROOMS
9-11, MEADOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

PIANOFORTES
SPECIALLY BUILT for INDIA and guaranteed to stand the Climate of India.
SCHIEDMAYER & SOEHNE
STUTTGART.
JULIUS BLÜTHNER
LEIPZIG.
S. & P. ERARD
LONDON.
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.
Pianos by the above well-known makers may be obtained for Cash or on the Hire System under which, by the payment of a fixed amount monthly slightly in excess of the ordinary charge for simple hire, the Instrument becomes the property of the Hirer on the completion of twelve or twenty-four payments, as the case may be.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES
on application to
THE SOLE AGENTS:
MARCKS AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

"UP-TO-DATE"
SHORTHAND.
STUDIOS:—
Bombay, 53, Esplanade Road, Fort.
Madras, Y.M.C.A. Buildings.
Poona, 11, Main Street, Camp.
Ahmedabad, 497, Reid Rd.
Karachi, Preedy St.
Prospectus, etc. Half-anna stamp.
Address "The Secretary" any branch.

XMAS PARCELS!!!
PARCELS of Fresh Fruits, English Nuts, Vegetables, Fish, Xmas Sweets, Crackers, Cakes, &c., are sent Up-country.
TUKINA & Co.,
OPPOSITE CRAWFORD MARKET,
BOMBAY.

WHO IS WAITING THERE?
WE are your most humble servants; requesting all of you to buy nothing but English Manufacturing Goods; they are good in appearance and CHEAP in Price. With a view to increase the popularity of our English Goods in this Country, we will give
CASH Rs. 5,000
TO THE PURCHASER OF A

	Rs. a.
GENTLEMAN'S CHAIN	1 4
SET OF STUDS with SOLITAIRES	1 8
LADY'S MUFF CHAIN	2 0
PURE SILVER PENCIL	2 4
ENGLISH-MADE TIMEPIECE	3 4
(WITH FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE)	
English Palankeen Timepiece	4 4
(WITH TEN YEARS' GUARANTEE)	
LADY'S or GENT'S SILVER WATCH	7 8

We will present free Prize Tickets to our Customers up to the 13th February, 1904, the drawing will be held on the 21th February 1904 on the "Arc Union Principle" in the presence of the Public. All are cordially invited.
PRIZES

		Rs
1 Prize	Cash	1,000
1 Do.	Gold Watch	300
1 Do.	Cash	100
20 Prizes	Rs. 20 each	400
100 Do.	" 10 "	1,000
200 Do.	" 6 "	1,200
200 Do.	" 5 "	1,000
523 Prizes	Total	5,000

N.B.—Out-Station Orders promptly and carefully attended to on V.-P. System only
And NOT against Money Order.
C. ARDESHER & Co.,
SOLE AGENTS,
ART JEWELLERS AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
15, DHOBI TALAO STREET, CALCUTTA.

GUARANTEED
CARRIAGE RUBBER TYRES
Our Special Brands.
"A. 1." and "Elephant."
REWARD of Rs. 100 will be paid to any one who brings to our notice any INFRINGEMENT of our BRAND by any unscrupulous person and secures a conviction in the Police Court.
GOVINDJEE MADHOWJEE & CO.,
67, Meadows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Gabriele, 2,385 tons, Captain T Smith, arrived in harbour to-day from Mauritius 26th December via Karachi, with a cargo of sugar.

THE steamer Haddon Hall, 2677 tons, Captain W Haughton will sail to-day for Marseilles and Liverpool via Karachi with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Upada, 3382 tons, Captain F Sheldrick, sailed yesterday for Calcutta via coast ports with a general cargo.

THE Anchor Line steamer Australia, 2292 tons, Captain A Tait, will sail to-day for Marseilles and Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Nowshera, 1961 tons, Captain F D C Dewing, will sail to-day for Zanzibar etc, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr D Scott, Miss Cooke, Mr Smith, Mr Dalep Singh, Mr A Joseph, Mr Aboo Hajee Sulleman and 120 deck.

MEN-OF-WAR AND ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.
In the Stream.

H M S Hyacinth	Capt Hon H L A Hood ....Flagship
H M S Porpoise	Comdr A J Hotham ....R Navy

IN GOVT. DOCKYARD.

H M S Fox	Comdr Pelham	Royal Navy
H M S Redbreast		Royal Nav
Torpedo Boat	No. 102	
Do	No 102	
Do	No 103	
Juba	134 Wilson	East Africa Despatch steamer
Mermaid	Craig	Dredger

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—JAN. 15.

Vessel	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent
Deutschland bg	768	Nacoda			The Captain
Hanco	3834	Curran			P M & Co
Fazul Karim	696	Nacoda			Muthwani
Nankin	2557	Robers			P & O Co
Palitana	1934	Lomarchand			M M & Co
India	3791	Piemmar			M M & Co
Banda	3791	Ferguson			P & O Co
King Arthur	1047	Bunel..P Gulf		9-1-04	B&P S N Co
Seldon	2451	Gagel			N & Co
Gibraltar	2173	Knapp			P M & Co
Kilbrennan	2332	Wilson			Captain
Ijar	2916	Milne			K N & Co
Kasura	504	Hirst			M M & Co
Bordeswald	2493	Craig			Captain
Corn Exchange	2476	Barcham			M & Co
Don Juan de Austria		Denfeld	American Man-of-War		
Balharrat	2830	London			P and O Co
Odolbria	3120	Hill			M M & Co
Nairung	2981	Morgan			P M & Co
Knight of St George	2995	Hicks			P M & Co
Alboin		Dunlop			Bombay Co

VESSELS IN DOCKS.
PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shed	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent
A	Lonsdale	2013	Lee	Antwerp	15-1	M M & Co
C	Colombo	2541	Sheild	Hull	16-1	F Muir & Co
D	Clan Ferguson	910	McAllister	Madras	15-1-04	F M & Co
F	Prome	1299	McKay	Karachi	30-1	K Nixon & Co
G	Dumra	762	Rickford	Karachi	23-1	M M & Co
H	Kelvinbank	1419	How'll	Zanzibar	1-1-04	A Steandes
K	Sultan	1981	Peno	Zanzibar	29-1	A Steandes
L	Puri	28	Raillo	N F	N F	Shpl & Co
O	Clyde Isle	2486	Lundberg	Hong	29-1	M M & Co
P	Glan Macliesh	1774	Wilkie	Antwerp	18-1-4	F Muir & Co
Q	G of Trinidad	1635	Hughes	Jeddah	17-1-04	B P S N Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Ponani	552	Mahomed	Bhownagar	16-1	Shpd & Co
Bahadari	869	Fukera	Mangalore	15-1	do
Indrawati	513	Mahomed	Karachi	16-1	do

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shed	Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination	Date.	Agent.
1	Massilia	3250	Thompson	L'pool	23-1	W & A G & Co
2	Australia	294	Tait	Liverpool	16-1	W & A G & Co
3	Kilbride	2285	Smith			W & A Graham & Co
4	Capri	4711	Boletto	China	16-1-04	F Greco
6	Peninsular	2919	Cubit	Aden	16-1	P & O Co
8	Spithead	2393	Stewart	Marseilles	27-1	W & A G & Co
9	Haddon Hall	2677	Hixon	Karachi	16-1	K N & Co
10	11 Hohenfels	3530	Douker	Karachi	16-1	Glade & Co
12	Egypt	4178	Lindon	London	29-1	P & O Co
15	Tabristan	3171	Paramon	Chi	15-1	E Latham & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Dwarka	759	Neilson	Karachi	16-1	M M & Co

MEREWEATHER DRY DOCK.

15	Crosby Hall	2391	Black	Manchester	16-1-04	K N & Co

ARRIVAL.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
15	Kilbride s	Smith	Mauritius, Dec 26

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
15	Don Baldino s	Canepa	Genoa
	Valetta s	Pell	Jeddah
	Upada	Sheldrick	Calcutta

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Steamer Nowshera, Dewing for Zanzibar etc.
" Australia, Tait for Liverpool etc.
" Haddon Hall, Haughton for Liverpool etc.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Alcsin for Bangkok etc.
" Gibraltar, for Liverpool etc.

DAILY EXPORTS.—JANUARY 15.
FOR GLASGOW.
Massilia s—1030 cwt myrabolams G Madhowjee.
FOR LONDON.
Egypt s—437 cwt olibanum A Chagla and Co; 346 cw Condiments Manockjee Bunjiajee and Sons; 6 0 bales hemp N Fatehalia and Co; 30 bales hemp Tyabjee and Co; 4000 cwt cotton seed Volcart Bros.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
Haddon Hall s—100 bales hemp Hirjee Govindjee; 300 bales wool E Hussonally; 52 bales cotton waste Tyabjee and Co; 24 bales wool Forbes Forbes Campbell and Co.
Prome s—59 bales wool Ewart Latham and Co.
FOR HULL.
Colenso s—100 bales hemp Kiddie Reeves and Co; 961 cwt linseed Ralli Bros; 1000 cwt cottonseed Wadjee Bechir.
FOR ANTWERP.
Idar s—783 bales cotton and 8839 cwt linseed Ralli Bros; 20 l cwt linseed 3001 cwt rapeseed E D Sassoon and Co.
Clan Matheson s—22) bales cotton E Spinner and Co; 2) bales hemp K Visram and Co; 100 cwt wheat N Sunderjee and Co; 2000 cwt linseed Tata and Co; 110 bales cotton G Tejpal and Co; 1001 cwt wheat N Sunderjee and Co; 1001 cwt myrabolams G Madhowji 1401 cwt rapeseed Ernst Lam and Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Clydesdale s—659 bales cotton, 8000 cwt castorseed, an 7568 cwt teelseed Ralli Brothers; 1030 cwt myrabollams H. Anandrao and co; 1500 cwt myrabollams G. Madhowjee; 8000 cwt crushed bones M. Jamal; 2 00 cw rapeseed Ernst Lame and Co.; 300 bales cotton Gaddum and Co; 1000 cwt boneseal croft Mody and Co; 5321 cwt linseed, Ralli Bros.
Hohenfelsen s—21 cases bristles H. Sulzer and Co: 2 pots rose oil M. J Joomabhoy and Co
FOR MARSEILLES.
Australia s—6 pots rose oil D G Gutoatal.
Massilia s—220 bales cotton G Tejpal and Co; 10 bales hemp Kiddie Reeve and Co; 1725 cwt linseed and 1875 cwt teelseed Ralli Bros.
FOR TRIESTE.
Corn Exchange s—330 bales cotton A Blaecheck and Co; 50 cwt gum and 225 cwt olibanum Malodina Lalljee.
FOR GENOA.
Crosby Hall s—100 bales cotton Gaddum and Co,

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.
STEAMER MOVEMENTS.
LONDON, JAN. 14.
The steamer Goorka passed Lisbon this afternoon.
The B I S N Co's steamer Madana, left Suez this afternoon.

The P and O Co's s s Chusan is expected to arrive in Bombay from China at 8 a m on Monday next.
The Messageries Maritimes Co's s s Nera which left Bombay on the 31st December last at 8 a m arrived at Marseilles on Friday the 15th instant at 1 a m.
The Austrian Lloyds s s Imperatrix from Trieste left Aden for Bombay on the morning of the 14th instant and may be expected here on the 20th instant at daybreak.
The same Company's s s Persia from Trieste left Karachi for Bombay on the afternoon of the 11th instant and may be expected here on the 16th instant afternoon.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.
SQUADRON ORDERS, BY MAJOR T. W. CUFFE, COMMANDING BO. LT. HORSE.
Bombay, 15th January.
1. The range at Santa Cruz is reserved for Class Firing to-day (Saturday) the 16th instant from 4 p.m.
2. There will be a parade next Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 7 a.m., at Church Gate Station.
Dress—Drill order.
By Order,
F. A. RADDIE, Lieut.,
Ag. Adjutant, Bo. L. H.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS, BY LIEUT-COL LOUIS P. RUSSELL, COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, 14th January.
1. E. E. Company will parade in the Town Hall Compound at 8-30 p. m. on Tuesday 19th January, when the men will be appointed either Electricians or Engine drivers. All men not on parade will in their absence be nominated to either duty.
2. A proficiency class is about to be formed. Members who intend going in for certificates are requested to send their names to Head Quarters, Fort, at once.
By Order,
A. F. E. STIFFE, Capt. R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.
REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. W. L. DUNLOP, COMMANDING, B. V. R.
Bombay, 16th January.
1. It is notified for information that the Corps will hold a Camp of Instruction at Santa Cruz from the 30th January to the 6th February 1904, both days inclusive. The Annual Inspection will probably take place at the Camp on the morning of the 6th February.
2. Extract from the "Gazette of India," Military Department dated 18th December 1903; is published for information:—
No. 1217—Bombay Volunteer Rifles—Gray Riggs, Gentleman, to be Second Lieutenant to complete the establishment, Thomas Hart Potts, Gentleman, to be Second Lieutenant, vice Stephenson resigned.
By Order
P. H. ROGERS, Major,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY RACE.
FIFTH EXTRA MEETING, SATURDAY, 16TH JANUARY.
TIME AND ORDER OF RUNNING.
1st Race—The Bedouin Plate ..... 3-5 p.m.
2nd Race—The Adelaide Plate ..... 3-30 p.m.
3rd Race—The Hopeful Plate ..... 3-55 p.m.
4th Race—The Epsom Plate ..... 4-25 p.m.
5th Race—The Nine Lines Plate ..... 4-50 p.m.
6th Race—The Small Arab Handicap ..... 5-15 p.m.
7th The Amateur Plate ..... 5-40 p. m.
By kind permission of the officer Commanding and the officers 123rd Outram's Rifles their band will play during the afternoon.
A SPECIAL TRAIN LEAVES:—
Local time.

Colaba	2-35 p.m.
Church Gate	3-10 p.m.
Grant Road	3-45 p.m.
arrive at Mahaluxmi	2-50 p.m.

HORSES STRUCK OUT.
The Epsom Plate—Kingston, Picture, Dumbell, Rossomon.
The Marine Lines Plate—Golden Flavor, Galston, Bikanir
The Bedouin Plate—Gallo.
The Adelaide Plate—Bandicoot.
The Small Arab Handicap—Mosamma, Gallo young Talesom.
The Hopeful Plate—Zuriff, Guiding Star, Tirroo, Salsm.
The Amateur Plate—Hail Fellow.
CECIL GRAY,
Secretary, B. T. C.
Bombay, 14th January, 1904.

THE OBJECT OF THIS ADVERTISEMENT is to introduce to you a simple system of forwarding packages Home and which
SAVES YOU TIME AND
if you adopt Latham & Co.'s mode of conveyance of packages at an inclusive rate of charge from your Station to any port of the United Kingdom and also
SPARES YOU NEEDLESS CHARGES.
To secure these benefits send for through rate Tariff to
LATHAM & Co.,
APOLLO STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette
SATURDAY, JAN. 16, 1904.

THE CHINESE ARMY.

GENERAL FREY, who commanded the French expeditionary force that marched to the relief of the Legations in Pekin in 1900, has published an intelligent and interesting review of "L'Armee Chinoise" (Librairie Hachette, Paris) as it was, is, and promises to be. Just at the moment when the integrity of China is threatened by the possibility of war between Russia and Japan over the control of Manchuria and Korea, such a book is of special moment giving as it does a clear appreciation of the military strength and resources of China. The question will interest diplomatists and the military world both at home and abroad. The General believes that China can, even within a limited period, form an army capable of resisting, without outside assistance, an invasion of one or of several Foreign Powers. Whether China can, in the near future, become a military Power of the first rank, is, he thinks, complicated by many new developments, such as the Anglo-Japanese and the Franco-Russian accords and to settle the matter would demand an intimate acquaintance with every department of Chinese administration and the manner and prejudices of the people. The average, or even the special, correspondent cannot command absolutely accurate information in this mysterious country which has been aptly called the Land of Surprises. In studying the army, it must be remembered that every Viceroy organises the forces in his own province, after his own fashion. General Frey's aperçu of the old Chinese Army, though instructive and interesting in a high degree must be left aside for the moment. The present-day military strength of the Middle Kingdom will give us ample subject for consideration. Some experts hold that the Chinese Army of 1 03, still consists of bands without cohesion, or military spirit, of soldiers whose superiority to the old Companies that gathered under the "Eight Banners," or the "Green Standard," lies solely in their having acquired, by long practice, some skill in marching and in defiling. General Frey believes that the three chief corps of the Chinese Army form a force which even now European Powers cannot consider a "quantité négligeable." Undoubtedly the higher commands are not equal to their task, the different military departments, the artillery and engineers are only in process of formation, and cannot be improvised. Unless individuals arise who prove to possess singular capacity, China like other countries must embark on a prolonged and costly and a constant practice of garrison exercises and manœuvres on a large scale. The officers are said, by competent authorities, to be, with a few exceptions, about equal to a European non-commissioned officer. And it will require perhaps generations before China can rely on a corps of officers qualified in every way for their duties. That the present army has made immense advances on that which China placed in the field against the Japanese in 1894, there is no doubt whatever.

The troops of the province of Pechili, which the Powers encountered at Pekin and at Tien-tsin, were by no means the best instructed or those which had been most exercised at manœuvres. It was just as well, writes this critic, that the 8,000 man, composing the corps d'armee under Yuan shi-kai which had been trained by Europeans some years previously had gone with its Chief to Shantung. English and Japanese Generals—the best informed of the allies, says General Frey—were considering seriously the possibility of meeting these troops on the march to Pekin. Their appearance, and the manner in which they executed manœuvres near the capital, the following year when they formed the escort of the Imperial Court, on its return to Pe in, excited the admiration of the allies. They were sent the following year by Yuan-shi-kai against the Boxers in Southern Pechili and repressed an alarming revolt there. Another Viceroy Tcheng-chi-Tung who was not blind to Western teaching, brought to Nankin in 1894 a German mission of 12 commissioned and 24 non-commissioned officers to whom he handed over the organisation and instruction of his troops. These now number 20,000, armed and disciplined in European style. The arming of officers is on the German model; equipment, camping transport, are all on the Japanese system. Engineers and artillery are formed and effective, but the cavalry are only in course of formation. Tcheng-Chi-Tung has made it a rule that mandarins of the highest rank must send one son to the military school at Wu-chang, he himself giving the example. Other sons of his he has sent to the Japanese military school at Tokio. The Pekin field corps, formed immediately after 1860 from the elements of the old "Eight Banners" corps, numbered 13,000 and was kept always on a war footing. In 1889 this corps was raised to 43,000, intended by Li Hung Chang for the defence of the whole province of Pechili. Under Yung-Lu this army increased to 57,000 men. There is an immense variety of arms in use by these troops, though mostly Mauulicher or Mauser rifles. In Manchuria, after 1885, three field corps were formed for the three provinces, each of 4,000 infantry, 500 cavalry and twenty field or mountain guns of recent construction. The troops, on the Russian and Korean limits of the Empire, number 10,000 with a reserve bringing their total up to 170,000 men. But these last had no military training. It was this frontier army and that of Pechili which were opposed to Japan in 1894-5. There is a corps of Thibetan militia, 3,000 strong, which can be increased—on paper—in case of war to 47,000. China maintains on her southern frontiers the nucleus of an army of defence, which at the first call to arms, drew volunteers, from the dregs of the population with units from the neighbouring warlike provinces. After the war in Tonkin, China re-organised on a more solid basis her troops in the south and formed thirty battalions of infantry, numbering altogether 10,000 men. These troops have received some training under European officers and display a certain amount of military efficiency. The officers in all the Chinese corps d'armée are the weak point. China holds "literary" men in such high honor, giving to them all the well-paid posts in the State, that it will be many years before the prospect of a military commission will excite enthusiasm. There are military schools already in existence and better ones are projected. Much must be done in directing the studies of the young Chinaman in the right direction. Too much stress is laid on the cultivation of the memory without a corresponding exercise of the faculties that would be of more use in the field. In the Northern Provinces soldiers enlist for ten years. They must all read and write and belong to respectable families.

Tcheng-Chi-Tung is desirous, as was Li-Hung-Chang, of becoming independent of European tutelage in the equipment of his army. He required the Belgian and German engineers to utilise the rich stores of coal, iron and copper in the Hu-nan and Hupe districts. Consequently near Wu-Chang there are huge factories and an arsenal for the fabrication of arms and ammunition. English-German, Chinese, Belgian engineers are at work in different factories all over the Empire. These and the military schools promise great developments in the near future. Tien-tsin, Pekin, Canton, Ning-po, Nankin and Wu-Chang in China, Mukden, Kirin and Tsitsikar in Manchuria possess military schools of different degrees of excellence. Those founded by Tcheng-Chi-Tung and Li-Hung-Chang are superior to the others in their aim and scope. The Chinese soldier despises death, but that does not seem to make him a very effective fighter for he lacks what might be called military ardour. He is according to General Frey conscious of his own inferiority, both as an individual and as part of an army, that compares badly with that of other Powers. He is conscious of his own and his officers' deficiency in professional knowledge, and the result of his want of confidence is a predisposition to defeat. All this needs to be changed. The Chinese footsoldier is indefatigable, entirely sober, and possesses remarkable manual dexterity and surprising agility. He is naturally obedient, docile and respectful, very good raw material, for military discipline. He is somewhat apt in action to lose his presence of mind, but the Chinese is not the only soldier, we are reminded, who shoots wildly in critical moments wasting his ammunition to no purpose. Mongolia supplies horses for the Chinese cavalry. A million animals, it is calculated, graze on those immense plains, and though they look thin and rough when brought to market, a few months' training makes of them serviceable steeds combining admirable endurance with a real turn for speed. Some philosophers have suggested to China that disarmament would be a wiser proceeding than the nourishing and equipping of troops at every point of her frontier. She does not take that view, and though the Chinese may be without a very ardent love of country which would lead to their willing enrolment in immense numbers in a permanent army, there is no fear that China need ever resort to conscription. Her millions will always offer a sufficient number of soldiers to voluntary service. There are still many chinks in her armour. The spirit of venality that reigns in the Middle Kingdom, and the want of enthusiasm among the higher classes for the army as a profession. The question to which Power the training of the Army should be entrusted, is treated categorically by General Frey, and he decides in favor of France as a disinterested and skilled teacher. The readers of "L'Armee Chinoise" will be much interested in the information so pleasantly offered by the French General.

A LADY DOCTOR'S ADVICE. In India, where few of us may hope to escape frequent need of his services, the work of the medical practitioner has for the general public a keener interest than is the case in healthier climes. But there are aspects of medical work in this country that are peculiar to India and that call forth the highest admiration and the most whole-hearted praise. The interesting gathering at the Cama Hospital the other evening, draws public attention to a remarkable feature of medical work in India which, though of comparatively recent appearance, has ceased to occasion the slightest comment. The Association of Registered Medical Women of India is a fact of the greatest importance and significance. It indicates the growth of a movement whose pioneers are still with us. Women doctors in India are now so numerous that they can organize a flourishing association for mutual help, instruction and intercourse—an association which is bound to be of great value to its members in the ever-extending sphere of their beneficent work. How valuable it may become can be gathered from the very able and suggestive address of Mrs. Phipson, the President of the Association. We imagine that to Mrs. Phipson the occasion must have been one of especial gratification. Herself one of the earliest to bring medical aid to the women of this country, she has seen the movement grow until in its many phases it is now relieving suffering and doing good to an extent impossible to estimate. From her own lengthy experience she was able to speak of the arduous nature of the doctor's work and of the rewards inseparable from its practice. Her experience, too, enabled her to indicate directions in which the Association might exercise its energies. There are matters concerning the action and preparation of native drugs and the influence of climate, which to the layman may appear of purely professional interest, though in reality they are of vital interest to the patient. But the whole population of Bombay should be interested in Mrs. Phipson's suggestions for improving the atmosphere of the sick-room. A recent visit to Europe revealed to her the apparatus for cooling and drying air and she is now filled with a desire to see the Bombay hospitals equipped with wards where medical treatment can be assisted by a cool, filtered atmosphere, frequently changed, where the mosquito net will be unknown and the mosquito will no longer be a burden. She looks for a revolution in hospital construction and ultimately even in the building of Bombay dwelling-houses which have already come under an architect's condemnation. Except that things move slowly in the East there is no reason why the arrangements which Mrs. Phipson desires to see in the hospitals should not be introduced. Government would, of course, make objection to the expense, and Mrs Phipson seems to fear that her voice is but as one crying in the wilderness. But if the Association of Medical Women and other bodies of medical practitioners convert the suggestion into a powerful representation it may not be long ere hospital patients in Bombay shall rise up and bless the voice. The proposal for securing cool hospital wards in the hottest months did not exhaust the points of Mrs. Phipson's address. She had something to say regarding the extension of the sanitarium at Nasik and Europeans, Mussalmans, Hindoos and Parsees who desire to exercise their philanthropy have here an admirable means of doing much good.

PROGRESS IN EGYPT. The note recently issued by Sir Eldon Gorst, the Financial Adviser to the Egyptian Government, in respect of the Budget for the coming year, will be viewed with satisfaction by all who take an interest in Egyptian affairs. It shows that not only is Egypt every year assuming a sounder financial basis, but that the tendency to progress, which has been so evident in recent years, is becoming more firmly established. The ambitious schemes, which have been manœuvred to a degree of success, which possibly their initiators hardly dared to hope for, by no means represent the height of possibility in Egypt. There is one difficulty which stands in the way of those whose desire it is to make Egypt a prosperous and thriving country. That is the question of the financial resources of the Government in the immediate present. That that difficulty will fade away as time goes on is abundantly proved by the manner in which the present undertakings, which the Government have in hand, are flourishing. The Council of Ministers, says Sir Eldon Gorst, has authorised the Ministry of Finance to advance, out of the special reserve fund, the amount required for the construction of a railway to connect the valley of the Upper Nile, near Berber, with the Red Sea at Suakin. For a long time it has been recognised that the Soudan could never look for any great advancement until some such viaduct for commerce were constructed, but, apart from the question of finance, it has been urged that such a railway as is now contemplated would take away from Egypt a large share of her transit trade. It is quite obvious, however, with the facilities for trade at present offering themselves, the commerce of the Soudon will never be of any importance, and on the other hand such a stimulus as the new railway would undoubtedly prove, would be exactly the thing which is required to arouse the Soudan to activity. It cannot be denied for a moment that the prosperity of the Soudan would be reflected, first of all, upon Egypt, and that being so the new railway would eventually prove a benefit rather than a drawback to Egyptian traders. However, the Government of Egypt are to be congratulated in view of this objection, which was sufficiently plausible to carry a good deal of weight, upon the unselfish policy which they have decided to adopt. The construction of the railway is to be taken up at once, and in three years' time it is promised that it will be available for traffic. To turn again to the question of finance. This scheme will cost a million and three-quarters of Egyptian pounds, and it is proposed to pay it within a period of four years. However the present budget estimate exhibits an increase of revenue amounting to £500,000 over that of last year. A surplusage is expected this year which will cover all ordinary contingencies.

PACIFIC BUT FIRM. THE Tsar's declaration that he desires and intends to do all in his power to maintain peace in the Far East, may mean much or it may mean very little. He is anxious to pose as an Emperor of Peace, but the Reply to the Japanese Note indicates that it is only when he has his own way that he is willing to act up to his "principles." Japan's communication is pacific but firm; the Tsar's proclamation firm first, pacific afterwards. Japan cannot and dare not recede from the position it has taken up. The result of any step in that direction would be an immediate popular rising. Strict, even severe, measures were necessary to prevent such an ebullition nine years ago when the Emperor gave way before the pressure brought to bear by Russia, France and Germany. The communication of the United States Government in which the opinion is expressed that "the establishment of foreign consulates at Mukden, Antung and Tatungkan will powerfully contribute to ensuring the Open Door to which America is irrevocably committed, as also to the integrity of China and its administrative control over Manchuria" may lead Russia to take a somewhat different view of the question. But Russia knows as well as any of the other Powers that the United States Government is not likely to go beyond words and that so long as they have their commercial treaty respected the integrity of China and administrative control over Manchuria will trouble her very little. The Japanese, on the other hand, have made Chinese sovereignty over Manchuria the crux of the whole question and for Russia conceding to Japanese terms now means the consumption of a very large portion of humble pie.

THE death is announced of Miss Alice Wade, one of the leading members of the Dallas Company, who were recently performing in Bombay.

ON the conclusion of his visit to the Parsi Towers of Silence on Wednesday afternoon his Excellency Lord Lamington made the following entry in the visitor's book:—"This system of disposal of the dead seems most efficient and carried out under reverential conditions."

THE General Committee of the Gujerat Sabha at Ahmedabad have forwarded to the Governor-General-in-Council a representation on the subject of the Universities Bill.

WE are able to state on good authority, that a detailed account of the Punjab Inoculation Campaign 1902-03, will probably be published early in February. This report will be read with great interest, as it deals with the whole matter from its birth to its death, and the many side-lights that are thrown in the case will go far to explain why it has thus far been kept as strict a secret.

ALL the Boers except one supported Chinese labour.

THE Pope has condemned strongly the transformation of church services into concerts. He formally condemns the use of meretricious operatic music in churches.

A NUMBER of Persian merchants, supported by Russian merchants, have secured a concession for the construction of a railway from Teheran to Shiraz.

THE "Daily Mail" referendum shows 546,779 voters of which 238,894 are for retaliation, 166,606 are free traders, and 141,279 are preferential traders.

Two Congoese, suffering from sleeping sickness, have been landed at Liverpool for treatment at the Tropical Hospital.

THE "Standard" says the first instalment of the Transvaal 4 per cent war loan has been issued at par.

THE King officially denies through Sir Francis Knollys the persistent report that he is visiting St Petersburg shortly.

MR ROCKEFELLER, the millionaire, has obtained complete control of the Steel Trust.

ARNOLD is on the sick list owing to strained leg muscles, and Bosanquet is also invalided for the last match.

IN an action against the Hottentots, when the Germans were being pressed,

TELEGRAMS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

RE WAR RUMOURS.

an's Counter Proposals.

L RUSSIA ACCEPT?

NICHOLAS AND PEACE.

RUSSIAN TROOPS GOING EAST.

LONDON, JANUARY 14.

Baron Hayashi has received the text of the last Reply of Japan to Russia and says it is in nowise in the form of an ultimatum. It is pacific but perfectly firm.

Japan's position is unchanged.

The Reply repeats Japan's original conditions regarding Manchuria and Korea and especially insists upon Chinese sovereignty over Manchuria.

His Maje ty's Cruiser King Alfred and the Russian Cruiser Dimitri Do sko are coaling at Suez.

The Japanese cruisers Kasuga and Nisshin are passing through the Canal.

The Russian battleship Aslyabia has arrived at Port Said.

An official communique pu blished at Washington says that th establishment of Foreign Consulates at Mukden, Antung and Fatungkan will powerfully contribute to ensuring the "Open Door" to which America is irrevocably committed and also to the integrity of China and its administrative control over Manchuria.

LONDON, JANUARY 15.

At the New Year's reception at St. Petersburg the Tsar said: "I desire and intend to do all in my power to maintain peace in the Far East."

Two large vessels of the Russian Volunteer fleet have passed the Bosphorus with troops for the Far East.

Reuter wiring from Peking says that the expectation of war has greatly increased in diplomatic circles there.

The Japanese Minister at Washington has informed Secretary Hay that the Japanese Reply amounts to a denial of all the important Russian proposals while Japan's counter-proposals are of such a nature as to make them almost certainly unacceptable to Russia.

The "Standard" correspondent at Odessa says that the Porte has refused Russia's urgent application for the passage of the Black Sea Squadron through the Bosphorus and Dardanelles.

THE SOMALI WAR.

The Action at the Jidballi.

A SHORT BUT SHARP FIGHT.

ENEMYS' DESPERATE CHARGE.

LONDON, JANUARY 14.

Captain the Hon ble Thomas Lister, 10th Hussars, who was reported as missing after the action at Jidballi, has now been officially reported in the list of killed.

[Captain the Hon. Thomas Lister of the 10th Hussars, was born in 1878, and was the eldest son and heir to the fourth Baron Ribbledale. He entered the army in 1897. Saw service in South Africa, and was given the D. S. O. in 1902.]

LONDON, JANUARY 15.

Reuter's special correspondent in a despatch from Jidballi say that the enemy charged, advancing on the British Square only once. Three hundred fell under the withering fire of the 2nd Sikhs.

The whole affair lasted barely ten minutes.

Colonial Kenna with his mounted force pursued the survivors for two hours until his Ammunition was exhausted, slaying six hundred of the enemy.

The Mullah may make a further determined resistance but not in the open.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 15.

The following are further particulars of the Somaliland casualties already briefly reported:—

Captain the Hon. Lister previously reported missing has been found killed, having been shot and speared. Of the killed Lieutenant Bowden-Smith was shot through the neck and Lieutenant Welland was speared.

Of the wounded Lieutenant-Colonel Forster Walker has a slight gunshot graze on the left hip, Brevet-Major Bridge, a severe gunshot wound in back and lung, Major Young severe gunshot wound in the right thigh, Captain Llewellyn, severe gunshot wound in the left thigh, Captain Shakerly severe gunshot wound in the right arm, Lieutenant White severe gunshot wound in the chest, Lieutenant Andrews severe gunshot wound in the left foot, Lieutenant Reinhold severe gunshot wound in the left arm, Captain Breading slight gunshot graze on the right shoulder, Lance Sergeant D Holland severe gunshot wound in the left forearm, Private A. Zennings severe gunshot wound in the left ankle, Privte W Murdoch severe gunshot wound in the forearm. Private G. W. Coxon severe gunshot wound in the face. Private Sargeant severe gunshot wound in the left thigh.

The progress of all is reported as very satisfactory

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CRICKET IN AUSTRALIA.

The Third Test Match.

LONDON, JANUARY 15.

In the third test match the Australians in their first innings have made 129 for one wicket before lunch.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

Sir W. Lee-Warner's Paper.

MR. BRODRICK AND INDIA.

Mr. Brodrick presiding at a distinguished assemblage at the Society of Arts to hear a Paper by Sir W. Lee-Warner on the Bombay Presidency, said that English men did not pay sufficient attention to the devotion of those who gave years of their lives to the carrying out of the system of government which was a pattern to the world.

He paid a high tribute to Lord Curzon.

THE PEKING LEGATION.

Mr. Townley, Secretary of Legation at Peking, has been transferred to Constantinople.

Rs. 2,000 to 10.

About placing the 1st three in the MERCHANTS PLATE, run at Calcutta, on January 23rd. CHARLES HARDING, 23, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN INDIA.

GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JANUARY 15.

A Resolution of the Government of India is published reviewing the report of Colonel Clibborn's Committee on Technical Education in India and inviting the co-operation of the Local Governments to effect improvement in this important matter. The Government of India while acknowledging the useful work done by the Committee, are unable to accept its recommendation for abolishing industrial schools and substituting for them a system of supervision in workshops. The Government of India go on to point out that the solution of the problem must rest mainly with the Local Governments and that they have no desire to restrict them unduly in the choice of methods since the latter must necessarily vary greatly in different localities.

In large centre of industry such as Bombay, Howrah and Cawnpore the Government of India are of opinion it should be possible to start whole time schools to which pupils should be admitted after reaching a high standard of general education. Each of these schools would be fitted with plant appropriate to some one trade and the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute in Bombay is instanced as an example of what they should be like. The Government of India hold that the technical scholarships recently instituted will be of great importance in developing such schools and they suggest that scholarships in the schools themselves might also be offered until the commercial value of the training has been established.

In regard to encouraging local handicrafts the Resolution points out that it is not possible for the State to undertake any thing approaching universal industrial education administered by artisans in private workshops. Effort is therefore to be confined to improving the training of artizans, the self-sacrifice on the part of parents which such training involves to be met by granting scholarships sufficient to maintain the pupils during the period of training. To this the Government of India propose the establishment of half-time industrial primary and higher primary schools in selected localities and the education given to be such that it would not fit the pupils for clerical employment and to be confined to pupils whose caste occupation is the industry which the school is intended to develop. Such a scheme implies the appointment of inspectors and the Government of India propose to confine the experiment at first to a single industry, that of weaving being selected. The Resolution adds that if one or more expert inspectors of this industry can be found qualified to promote such a system of teaching they should be provincial officers attached to one or more provinces rather than imperial officers. Grants-in-aid are meanwhile still to be made for efficient industrial instruction in schools under private management.

THE THIBET MISSION.

General Macdonald reports from Phari on the 11th January that he returned there on that date having left the Mission with all available supplies entrenched at Thana in a strong position within a walled enclosure containing some houses and a well. The following were left as an escort under Lieutenant-Colonel Hogge:—4 Companies 23rd Pioners, one 7-pounder gun, a machine gun, a section of Norfolk Regiment, 20 h Madras Sappers and medical and supply detachments. Strong winds and severe cold have tried men and animals but no causualties have occurred amongst the former.

THE PARTITION OF BENGAL.

AGITATION STILL RIFE.

The agitation against the partition of Bengal is still active and the native papers continue to fill their columns with reports of protest meetings held in Eastern Bengal and Chota Nagpur. The most important of these meetings have been in Ranchi, where the leading Missionary Societies, both Anglican and Catholic have been represented upon the platform, and in Dacca where the Nawab presided.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" speaks of the "doomed districts" The "Mirror" says Government will see it has embarked upon an undertaking which is detested. The "Bengalee" declares that the suggestion to include Faridpur and Backergunge in Assam will only intensify the alarm. But all are inclined to welcome the Viceroy's coming visit to Eastern Bengal as in the direction of understanding the real position of affairs. In Anglo-Indian circles the proposals are regarded with comparative indifference.

GAZETTE OF INDIA. NOTIFICATIONS.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Indian Medical Service—Captains N. J. Raven and A. M. Fleming are posted to the Central Provinces. Captain A. E. Walter is posted to special duty, under the Director General of the Indian Medical Service.

Athens now grants free pratique to arrivals from the Arabian Coast, Bombay, Calcutta and the Syrian Coast.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Lord, Lady and the Hon. Miss Manners also Lord and Lady Henry Bentinck arrive here tomorrow.

CALCUTTA POLO TOURNAMENT.

The Commander-in-Chief's staff had hard luck in the finals of the polo tournament to-day, losing Major Maxwell who had a nasty fall on the head. The Viceroy's team won as they pleased by eight goals and two subsidiaries to one goal.

Lord Kitchener, who is now fast recovering, watched the game from his carriage. H. E. the Viceroy also paid a visit to the ground.

VICTORIA MEMORIAL FUND.

A meeting was held to-day of the Queen Victoria Memorial Fund Committee to settle the final arrangements for the long debated building in Calcutta.

THE PIERPONT DEFAMATION.

The hearing of the case was continued in the court of the Subordinate Judge of Burdwan yesterday, in which Mr Percy Pierpont sues Rev. G. Macdonochie for three thousand rupees damages for refusing to administer Holy Communion to him. Archdeacon Kitchen was examined at considerable length, his evidence going to show that the plaintiff's warm temper was the reason of his not being ordained. Evidence of the Bishop of Calcutta will be taken on Commission.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE

Majors Dixon, Pealy, Stokes, Roberts, Swiney and Twining and Captains Riach, Finbury, Rivett-Carnac and Wilkinson, R. E., are ordered to their home for the Chatham Course.

The retirement from the Indian Army is notified of Major-General W. C. Black with effect from the 13th instant and of Major-General R. H. Dick-Campbell with effect from the first ins ant. Captain Barry, 2nd Rajputs, officiates as Assistant Cantonment Magistrate, Quetta.

Lieut. Hewett, 48th Pioneers, is appointed Assistant Commandant, Silchar Military Police.

Second Lieutenants Hewett, Royal Fusiliers, and Masters, Lincolnshire Regiment, are posted to the Indian establishment and Second-Lieutenant Carey, 1st Royal Fusiliers, and Neale, 1st Devonshire, to the Punjab and Bombay Commands respectively.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

The Latest French Sleeve.

NEW GOWNS FOR THE HOUSE.

AMATEUR THEATRICAL PERFORMANCES.

LONDON, DECEMBER 24.

Simplicity in sleeves is a thing of the past. It is the sleeve this year that stamps the gown a new creation or a last season's model. Many of the fashionable sleeves are but revivals of the sleeves of past centuries. The 1830 sleeve is really the sleeve of the moment, with just a slight modification, and it is the languishing 1830 sloping shoulder that we see to-day in the newest French frocks. This quaint long shoulder effect is the successor of the broad, straight shoulder; and all sorts of clever devices are introduced in the way of trimming to lengthen the effect of the shoulder line. In fact, many of the costumes so exaggerate this style that several of the sleeves have the effect of actually starting nearer the elbow than the shoulder. There are a few vital points, however, that must be emphasised in making the new sleeves. They must widen below the elbow whether in a bag-like puff or a long, flowing drapery. They must be trimmed, but in no set way. They must show originality of design. Elaboration, too, must be the keynote of their fashioning.

A practically unlimited choice is offered us in the matter of house gowns this season. Numberless varieties of silk and woollen materials are to be had, all equally appropriate for this use. Styles, too, are so varied that there should be little difficulty in securing something at once becoming and smart. Silks are very much to the fore now for indoor wear. This means, of course, the soft clinging weaves of silk None of the present fashions admit of the stiff and rustling qualities we wore several seasons back. Louisines, peau de cygnes, and supple taffetas are the favourites. The best come in plain colours or with unobtrusive figures. Large designs are not good this year, except in the broade patterns, which are made up for evening gowns. Crepe de chine and veiling are two other materials that make a good choice for the indoor gown and both are being extensively employed for this purpose. Then when the sum to be expended is a trifling one, there are any number of inexpensive little fabrics in mixed cotton and wool to select from. For the woman who must be sparing of time as well as money the wisest investment is a gown of the best material the purse affords in some dark colour—a blue, brown, or black. The appearance of this may be varied for different occasions by having several detachable trimmings for the blouse, or several blouses may be provided to accompany the one skirt.

One well-made costume of this order will be found of considerable service in a limited outfit. It is used for a reception gown in one's own home, or with a three-quarter afternoon coat answers admirably for afternoon calls and tea. A deep collar of white or ecru lace enlivens it sufficiently for the theatre or other informal evening use. The afternoon coat will serve also to cover evening gowns, and by this method the expense of an elaborate afternoon toilet-ed gown is economised. There are innumerable ways of making and trimming these little afternoon gowns but in some particulars all agree. Shoulders are drooping, sleeves are very wide, with the fulness chiefly round the elbow; skirts are full and very long. Slender figures may have the fulness of the skirt gathered to yoke effect round the hips. Stouter women have it laid in pleats to the knee line. The broad belts of satin or velvet so fashionable this autumn are still popular. These belts require careful fitting and shaping to the figure; they are rounded at the top, and finished below with a decided point. At the back the belt has narrow ends of the material turned under and fastened with steel or rhinestone buttons. Liberty satin or velvet makes the best belts of this description, but there is a soft finished taffeta that is in great demand. With plaid or check cheviots the dark belts look much the best, and black is appropriate with every colour. The light colours should, however, be reserved for themore elaborate gowns, such as are intended for afternoon or evening wear. The velvet elastic belts, fastened with narrow fancy buckles, are also worn, and these are invariably of black, no coloured narrow belt being considered permissible. Black lace gowns made up over white, are either plain or flounced in the skirts. Lace flounces and lace shawls show off to greatest advantage in these designs, but, oddly enough the cheaper laces known as all over design are more fashionable.

"Of course women dress to please men. For whom else should they dress?" replied Mlle. Marion Loti, the famous Paris beauty, to the representative of a French contemporary. "Why, if there were only women in the world I am quite certain they would get together and make a pact that they would have comfort and nothing else. Why, look at the women who are frankly old, who have lost their figures, or who have joined the great army of bluestockings. They are always badly dressed. "As soon as the poorest factory girl evinces the slightest particle of coquetry, as soon as she begins to polish her boots and to spend half her earnings on trinkets and ribbons, you may be certain she has a beau." Mlle. Kschesinka, the Russian beauty, interviewed by the same paper, is quite as emphatic:—"There is no use dressing to please women. I discovered that long ago. If, perchance, in their heart of hearts they like your gown and think you look really lovely in it, they pretend they don't. "I don't believe there exists any right-minded woman who doesn't think of some man, whether it be one whom she longs to attract or one whom she has already attracted, when she stands before her mirror hesitating as to what jewel she should wear or what gown. "My countryman, the great novelist, Tolstoi, who has dissected woman to the depths of her soul, says that when she is a woe scrap of a girl she smooths out the bows of her sash and shakes back the curls of her hair, so that she may appear the prettier in the eyes of her boy cavalier. She is taught the art of pleasing man in her cradle. "A woman who takes the advice of a husband of good taste is sure to be well dressed. His judgment is better than a woman's because, in the first place, he judges honestly. In the second place, he is by nature more of an artist. The greatest, most famous dressmakers of the world have been men—Worth, Doucet, Felix."

The glare of even amateur footlights must not be braved without a generous application of rouge and powder. Much of the charm of the heroine, of the sinister aspect of the villian, will depend upon make-up. The directions given here are adapted to the needs of the entire company. They are obtained from a professional source, and are therefore thoroughly practical. The first step consists in covering the entire face with good cold cream or something of a similar nature. Liquid white and rouge are the foundations of make-up. When the face cream has been rubbed in, dip up a little of the white cosmetic on the finger tips, and spread it as smoothly as possible, taking care to have it thicker upon the white portions of the face—namely the forehead, lower part of the cheeks and the chin—than elsewhere. Liquid rouge comes next. This is used upon the eyelids, under the eyes, on the nose and upper part of the cheeks. The temples, too, require a touch, but lightly applied. Next a good powder is spread on generously in order to remove the gloss of the white. A soft brush will carry off any excess of powder. The dry rouge, which is next in order, is spread with a rabbit's foot or a little pad of cotton wool on all the parts of the face where the liquid rouge has been applied. The dry rouge must be employed with care and judgment, in order to bring out the features to best advantage, more or less, according to the role to be assumed. The lobe of the ear should have a suspicion of the same artificial redness and a touch of it is not amiss on the chin. Liquid cosmetics are used on the neck and arms. They are laid on with a velvet sponge and many precautions. They should be wiped off before dry with a chamois skin; otherwise they are apt to produce wrinkles and streaks. The work of making-up the eyes is even a more delicate operation. Eyebrows must be strongly accentuated both in length and thickness This is done with either a brown or black pencil according to choice. The change is not effected by making a single, long heavy line, but by a series of little strokes, like those used in a pencil sketch. Eyelashes can be touched up with cosmetic, put on by means of a tiny brush. This demands a great steadiness of the hand, and is likely to result in disaster to the eyes, if not properly used; it would, therefore, be wiser for an amateur not to attempt it

A heartless attack upon plum pudding is made by a cynical analyst in the latest number of the "Lancet." Making no attempt to conceal his knowledge of the fact that to-morrow millions of people all over the world be consuming what he calls—apparently with his tongue in his cheek—"this triumph of the culinary craft, he places the Yuletide compound under analysis, and declares that in the recipe of matless reputation to the ordeal test of qualitative and quantitive analysis. The mean of the two analyses is as follows:—

Water	35·88
Nitrogenous substances	4·25
Fat	5·20
Sugar (glucose)	23·89
Dextrin	12·93
Starch	11·14
Cellulose	5·31
Soluble ash	0·92
Insoluble ash	0·20

In one there were traces of acetic acid and of tartaric acid in both the ghost of a trace of alcohol; but, anyway the food value according to Mr. Clayton, is comparatively insignificant. On the other hand, we have it on the authority of the famous author of Foods and Feeding (Sir Henry Thompson), that plum pudding by itself is almost a perfect food. Its diet etic value, he states in an interview some time ago, is considerable, and if plum-pudding alone were eaten at the Christmas dinner there would be little danger of after ill-effects. After Christmas dyspepsia, he said, was mainly due to the fact that people feasted liberally on roast beef and turkey first, and afterwards ate ample portions of Christmas pudding. Either would have made a sufficient meal, but the combination led to disaster.

The fashion of serving ices, in the middle of dinner seems to be gaining, though it is rather a ridiculous one. Indeed, the prevalent idea of a dinner now seems to be regulated by the consideration of how many courses it is possible to introduce. Yet some of the really good "wrinkles" to be borrowed from our foreign, and notably our French neighbours we rather foolishly ignore. Among the latter is the practice of serving melon cut in slices, as a "hors d'œuvre," a much simpler, ye nicer commencement to a dinner than the rather far-fetched substitutes now offered. Again, the distinctly German way of serving stewed fruit with roast meat or poultry is one that all English table might follow with profit, yet how very seldom one sees stewed apples, pears or plums sent as the rightful accompaniment of roast fowl or duck—though we do certainly remember that our Christmas goose demands apple sauce. Indeed, for those who wish to preserve a properly-balanced menu fruit should always be present at every meal in some form or another. Preserved or stewed at breakfast it makes a delicious addition to the children's meal; it is the best accompaniment of lunch, and at dinner it is an ever welcome adjunct. There is a prejudice against fruit at supper, but there seems to be little ground for this.

CYCLING AND MOTORING AT HOME.

LONDON, DECEMBER 25.

In a very polite and courteous manner the Liverpool District Committee of the Cyclists' Touring Club, have informed the local surveyor that highways are the property of all his Majesty's subjects, and not exclusively for the benefit of local ratepayers and that those surveyors who do not keep the roads under their charge in a good and presentable condition for the traffic of the whole country, are liable to be proceeded against. We do not believe for one moment that anybody would take legal proceedings against an offending surveyor, but still it is as well to remind them of their responsibility so as to keep them up to the mark. However, there is small ground for complaining now-a-days, for everybody must admit that the roads receive far more attention at the present time than ever before was the case, whilst in many part of the country surveyors are experimenting with various kinds of metals with the view of discovering the most effectual material for making an ideal surface.

Cabmen have always displayed great animosity against wheelmen, frequently carrying their enmity so far as to inflict bodily injury upon the objects of their hatred. Whenever, however, the ill-feeling they harbour brings them within the prescience of the police court to answer the charge of brutally running down some cyclist, they find that their own idea and the idea of justice are two very different things. In the latest running down case, the cabman was mulcted in 25s damages, which he had to pay over to a Brighton tradesman. The facts of the case were as follows: The plaintiff was cycling on the proper side of the road when the cabman drew out from behind a van and drove towards the wheelman. The shaft of the cab caught his shoulder, and his eye and nose were injured by coming in contact with the lamp on the cab. The cabman only put in a very weak defence and lost the day.

In a case that came before the Birmingham Assizes recently, a cyclist named Mr. E. J. Allen was awarded £200 damages for injuries received whilst wheeling his cycle. The defendants were the Midland Tramways Company, and the offence was that one of their servants in carelessly turning round a bus in the road, knocked the plaintiff over and inflicted severe injuries. As a result of the accident, Mr. Allen has completely lost the sense of smell and is prevented—probably for life—from riding.

There is every indication of cyclists being favoured this Christmastide with just that sort of winter weather when a spin on wheel can be thoroughly enjoyed. Amongst present day wheel-men, there is a large number who cycle all the year round, and if the coming festive season is favoured with bright sunshine, hard smooth roads, and frost covered hedge-rows, quite a revival of seasonable activity will be observed on the roadway. Boxing Day is the great day with wheel-men, or cycling club members. The practice has been long started and still flourishes of holding and annual Boxing Day run. Some good hotel, famous for its good cheer, and situate not too far out is decided upon, whither a club in a body will make its way, dining sumptuously and well, and afterwards to the tune of punch and song, spending a right good old time.

As we living in the early days of the twentieth century or away back in the middle ages? One might well ask the question, and rub one's eyes to see whether his sight was failing him, or whether he had read aright the reported expression of the Manchester County Subpendiary. This gentleman apparently harbours a mistaken idea as to the danger of motor vehicles going at a high speed, since in a recent case he was reported to have said: "Motor cycles are very dangerous things, and I wish there was a law to prohibit them from going more than seven miles an hour." If such was the case the element of danger would certainly exist, but as it is, the faster motor cycles go—within reason—the less chance there is of an accident occurring.

Considerable marriment was caused in the Petty Sessions Court, Lisburn Ireland, where a motor cyclist was charged by the police for having ridden on the footpath. Unfortunately the policeman were unable to identify the defendant since he had a brother the exact picture of himself, and one policeman swore that one of she brothers was the man, and the other policeman swore to the other. To Bench enquired of the solicitor who appeared for the motor cyclist if he knew who he was defending. The reply of the solicitor, "that he did but that he had to put a private mark on him," provoked much amusement. Eventually the case was dismissed there being insufficient identification. Possibly other motor cyclists would be glad to have a twin brother

The results of the reliability trials of motor cars and motor cycles which took place last September have now been made public. Day after day for over a week, the cars and motor cycles, totalling over a hundred vehicles, travelled more than 1 000 miles in the time. Marks were awarded or deducted for reliability, cleaning, and replenishing hill climbing, condition of vehicles after trial, brakes, steering, absence of vibration vapour and dust raising speed on track, restarting on hill, finish and appearance, general cleanliness of motor and gear, fuel consumption, accuracy of h.p., and cheapness. Each car carried an official observer, whose duty it was to note down everything that happened affecting the reliable running of the vehicle. These details have occupied the judges for the past two months and now, the committee of the Automobile Club, have at last awarded the prizes.

The man of the year on the race path is "Tommy" Hall. Recently on a Parisian track he broke the wonderful distance of nearly 35 miles in the hour riding a machine fitted with Danlop tyres.

SUIT AGAINST THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

FURTHER ARGUMENT STILL.

BEFORE Sir Lawrence Jenkins, Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell, sitting in the Appeal Court yesterday, an application was made by Mr. J. M. Cursetjee, who had sued the Secretary of State for India for damages amounting to Rs. 1,50,000 for libel, to accept an appeal under clause 15 of the Letters Patent, which had been rejected by the Prothonotary. The applicant at the same time handed over to their lordships an affidavit under Rule 775 of the court.

Mr. Jehangir said he was appealing from the order of Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, who was appointed to hear the reference in respect of judgments delivered by the Court of Appeal consisting of Mr. Justice Batty and Mr. Justice Jacob, who differed in their judgments. Preliminary points as regarded the jurisdiction of the court were raised before Mr. Justice Chandavarkar both by the applicant and the learned Advocate General, and though they were at first told that they would be heard on these points before a regular hearing of the appeal. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar afterwards changed his mind and said that he intended to hear the appeal on the question of jurisdiction as well as on the merits of the case. Both the Advocate-General and the appellant were heard on the point of jurisdiction; the former contending that Mr. Justice Chandavarkar could not hear the appeal sitting alone as a court of reference. He (the appellant) also argued on the same lines. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, instead of giving a separate judgment on the point of jurisdiction compelled the parties to proceed to the hearing of the appeal and in the judgment which he afterwards delivered, held that he had jurisdiction to hear the reference and in deciding on the merits of the appeal, gave judgment on a matter which was not the point on which the two learned Judges differed, and upon which the reference had been made. The learned Judge gave his decision on a different point altogether which was after all the judgment of a single judge. It was only on the judgment of a majority of Judges that he could go to the Privy Council, and he therefore, prayed that their lordships would give him a hearing.

The Chief Justice thought it to be an important point which had better be argued in the presence of the Advocate-General. The best thing his lordship said, to be done under the circumstances was that the appellant should give notice to the Advocate-General that he was going to move on the affidavit. The Court allowed the appellant to serve the Advocate-General with a notice to be present at the time of the hearing of the argument to enable him to urge any objection he might have in the matter.

The matter was then adjourned till Friday next.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS NEXT WEEK.

DRAMA AND HIPPODROME.

As will be seen from the notice in our advertisement columns on Tuesday evening next Warren's American Circus and Menagerie will give a performance in this city, and will remain here for some time. The circus is new to Bombay, but it comes here with the best of credentials, and it has been tremendously successful all over the Far East. It is only necessary to look at the advertisement we have alluded to, to come to the conclusion that the entertainment is of a very high order indeed. The artistes are the best of their class, and each and every one is new to Bombay circus-goers. One of the features of the entertainment will be the turn given by Middle. Anna Bonal, whose exhibition of lion-taming is stated to be a most thrilling performance. Madame Marie Rose will introduce a novel spectacle which she describes as a "miniature cirque." This consists of a performance by a number of dogs capersoned as horses and should prove very attractive. Teboni and his wrestling lion will also be worth witnessing, and of course there are numbers of equestrian acts such as no circus would be complete without. The combination is also very strong in respect of the comic element, and we are given to understand that the management is one of the best and most complete ever witnessed in this city.

Those who are addicted to circus going need not to be reminded of the merits of Harmston's Circus, the annual visit of which to this city is always looked forward to with the keenest of interest. Madame Harmston-Love's Company has been performing nightly to crowded houses in Calcutta, and the success of the Bombay season is assured. The chief attractions this year are the Zoyr, gymnasts of an extremely high order, who will perform some feats such as have not been witnessed before in this city, the Cantons, who in addition to an acrobatic performance of a high order will contribute to the humourous side of the entertainment, Rhodesia, who gives a juggling turn, and John Welby Cooke, the well-known and acknowledgedly skilful jockey. Of course numbers of other turns, which it is not necessary to mention here, will find a place in the programme, and there is the menagerie which we understand has been enlarged. Both the circuses are to occupy places on the Maidan opposite the offices of the Municipality.

Those in search of amusement will be catered for in quite another way at the Novelty Theatre where Fanny Stanley's Operatic and Dramatic Company open on Tuesday next. The opening performance will be devoted to a production of the charming comic opera "La Mascotte." The Company have already produced this with great success in Calcutta, the performance being spoken of in the highest terms both from the point of view of singing and dramatic skill. The piece is stated to be charmingly mounted, and an idea of the scope of the caste may be gleaned from the fact that no less than 27 performers will take part in one of the spectacular portions of the play "the Grand Amazon March." The part of Fiametta will be taken by Madame Fanny Stanley, whose fame as a vocalist has preceded her from Calcutta. Mr. F. Peachey will undertake the role of Pippo, the shepherd and the part of Prince Fritteline will be undertaken by Mr. Edwin Phillips the character of Rocco, the farmer, having been entrusted to Mr. W. Driscoll. A feature of the entertainment also will be "the Saltarella dance" in which Misses Ellis and Daisie Mowbray will appear. The whole performance will be of such a character and upon such a scale as Bombay seldom has an opportunity of witnessing, and there can be no doubt of its success. Later in the week the Christmas Burlesque "Sleeping Beauty" will be staged and a novel feature of this entertainment will be the use of an Oldsmobils run about upon the stage. On Thursday the Irish drama "Colleen Bawn" will be produced, on Friday the piece will be the comic opera "Dorothy" and on Saturday the drama "East Lynn." All tastes will therefore be catered for; and with such a bill of fare it will be strange indeed if the visit of the company to this city is not a signal success.

Finally we ought to mention that on Monday at the Town Hall Madame Hester Otway will give her last performance in this city. Those who had an opportunity last week of sampling the qualities of this charming singer's voice will doubtless be anxious to hear her again, and those who have not yet listened to Madame Otway should certainly enhance this opportunity of doing so.

THE DELHI CAVALRY MANŒUVRES.

THE instructional manœuvres, under the direction in chief of the Inspector General of Cavalry in India, Major General John Haig, C. B., M. V. O, assisted by Colonel C. W. Muir, C. B., C. I. E., also Chief Umpire, commenced on the 8th instant, when the Northern Force consisting of the 15th Hussars and 3rd Skinner's Horse under Colonel Paton, D. S. O., left Meerut about 1 a.m. for Ghaziabad to prevent the concentration of three columns representing the Southern Force, consisting of the 4th Dragoon Guards from Jhansi under Major Woodwright, 2 squadrons of the 9th Cavalry from Lucknow under Lieutenant-Colonel Paul, and 2 squadrons of the 18th Lancers from Bareilly under Major Weller, —Patrols of the Northern Force sent out from Meerut since the 1st January and transmitting reconnaissance reports from distances over 100 miles by relays, had reported the location of the enemy's force on the 7th instant as follows:—The 4th Dragoon Guards at Okla, the 9th Cavalry at Secunderabad on the Ghaziabad Alyghur Road, and the 18th Lancers at Hapur.

Two squadrons of Skinner's Horse of the Northern Cavalry ascertained early on the 8th that the 4th Dragoon Guards had already secured the passages of the river Hindan, while the 18th Lancers Squadrons had diverged to join those of the 9th Cavalry, it being known to the latter that the Dragoons had been ordered to secure the passages of the river. By 11 a.m. these two columns had not succeeded in meeting, and were then opposed by the greater part of the Northern Cavalry. Orders were given for a cessation of hostilities from 1 p.m. and for a new phase of operations to commence at 5 p.m.

SECOND PHASE.

On the night of the 8th instant Lieutenant-Colonel Peyton's force, reinforced by the two squadrons, each of the 9th Cavalry and 18th Lancers, was encamped at Ghaziabad. The opposing forces under Lieutenant-Colonel Middleton 3rd Skinner's Horse, consisting of the 4th Dragoon Guards, 5 Companies of the 28th Punjabis from Delhi and H. Battery, R. H. A, which was ordered to join by 8 a.m. on the 9th, had its headquarters at the village of Archala near the bridge across the Hindan river, two miles from Ghaziabad.

The night was spent by Lieutenant-Colonel Middleton's Force holding the line of the Hindan river and that of Lieutenant-Colonel Peyton reconnoitring this line with a view to ascertaining the crossings, locating the enemy and forcing the passage or making a detour. The objective of Lieutenant Colonel Peyton was to engage Lieutenant Colonel Middleton and cause damage or delay his force on its retreat on Bunchala or Loni a village about 3 miles N. N.-E. of Delhi. The lessons proposed to be learnt were the harassing a mixed force, especially infantry on the march.

On the morning of the 8th Lieutenant-Colonel Peyton finding during the night the passages of the Hindan held, and the rivers unfordable above the Delhi-Ghaziabad road had one squadron against the bridge of the Ghaziabad-Delhi road, and with the remainder of his force crossed the Hindan river below the weir, and then the Hindan escape (or canal) and by this detour attacked the enemy from the direction of Shadera on the Delhi-Ghaziabad Railway. But the detour was too great and the delay gave sufficient time for Colonel Middleton's force to fall back on the village of Bunchala and secure the line of the Eastern Jumna Canal before Lt.-Col. Peyton's force came within striking distance. The operations ceased about noon and the troops went into their camp at Bunchala, the 28th Punjabis returning to Delhi. During the afternoon the Director of the Manœuvres interviewed the commanders, leaders of units or the Staff officers and commented on the lessons of the previous days and the special points which called for criticism.—"Delhi Morning Post."

THE GIRGAUM WARD ELECTION.

THE election of a councillor for the Girgaum Ward to fill the vacancy in the Corporation, caused by the death of Mr. S. D. Khote, took place yesterday in the Municipal Ward Office, near Gowalia Tank Road. The seat was contested by Mr. Manordas Tribhovandas and Mr. Khurshedji Naoroji Shroff. Mr. R. P. Brant now was the Superintending Polling Officer, and he was assisted by about twenty-five clerks. According to the last Census returns, the Ward contains a population of 77,410, while the numbers of registered voters is 1,604, including 95 Europeans, 26 Eurasians and Portuguese, 12 Jews Armenians and Japanese, 724 Hindus 625 Parsis and 112 Mahomedans. Voting commenced at 9 o'clock in the morning and continued till 6 p.m. A number of Parsi and Hindu ladies exercised their franchise. It was stated over four hundred votes were registered, over two-thirds of which were given in favour of Mr. Manordas who had the lead throughout the day. Though the exact figures were not available, it was a foregone conclusion that Mr. Manordas would come out victorious. The result of the election will be officially declared to-day.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE following passengers will proceed to-day by the P. and O. Co.'s steamer Peninsular, for Marselles and London:—

Bird Col W J
Damiano, Mr N
Skyrianos, Mr P
Middelkamp, Mr and Mrs
Middlekamp, Mrs & Miss
Norton, Mr R H
Mejaw, Jr Mr M G
Taylor, Mr A B
Bott, Lt Col E
Gibson, Mr A T
Hunting, Mr E B
Hunting, 2 Misses
Hazelton, Col E H
Wilkins, Mr E H
Ibbetson Lady & Miss
Harbor, Miss G
Wilson, Miss D
Damale, Mr J
Gillespie, Rev S

THE HYPNOTIST AND HIS "SUBJECTS."

AN EXTRAORDINARY EPISODE.

DISORDER AT THE F. C. INSTITUTE.

YESTERDAY morning at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Kurson las Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Mr. F. Sorabjee Talyarkhan, barrister-at-law, appeared on behalf of Mr. Jehangir Bomanji Petit, and applied to the Court for permission to file a complaint.

The Magistrate said it was the practice of the court to receive no complaints after 11 a. m. He was afraid Mr Talyarkhan was late. That was the rule and the application must be presented at this proper time. He could receive no information in the midst of another case.

Mr. Talyarkhan said he was about seven minutes too late.

The Court: Unless the matter be very urgent or the accused be likely to abscond the application cannot be accepted.

Mr. Talyarkhan said it was both. The accused was one of those strolling players, who sometimes pay flying visits to Bombay. He had no house nor home in Bombay and was likely to disappear shortly as would be seen from a notification in the "Bombay Gazette" where it was stated that the concluding entertainment would be given on Sunday next. It was, therefore, necessary to present the information at once.

As this stage Mr. S. G. Velinker, pleader, appeared in court and said he was instructed to represent Mr. Sylvian A. Lee, the hypnotist. He asked the Court, on behalf of Mr. Lee, that if a summons was going to issue against his client, his Worship would be good enough to make it returnable three weeks hence, as Mr. Lee was going to Calcutta and was sure to return to Bombay by that time. Mr. Velinker added he was willing to accept the service on behalf of Mr. Lee.

His Worship inquired what security was there for the appearance of the accused in the court.

Mr. Velinker replied it would be all right as long as he (Mr. Velinker) was there to answer for the accused. Mr. Lee would be in court about 1 p.m. and he would then inform him of the Court's order as to when he should appear. Moreover he had to apply for summonses against two or three persons.

The Court asked what was the guarantee for Mr Lee's presence in court on the day appointed for the hearing.

Mr. Talyarkhan said Mr. Petit was going to Europe on the 6th proximo, and would be put to inconvenience if the Court granted that indulgence to Mr. Lee.

His Worship said he was not going to oblige any party. The Court had to look to its own arrangements. The summons would be made returnable in the usual course.

Mr. Velinker: Your Worship will order the summons to be served on me.

Mr. Talyarkhan: But if Mr. Lee is not forthcoming.

The Court: Then the Code provides for a warrant.

The complainant in his information to the Court stated:—I am a merchant doing business in Bombay. I am a Municipal Councillor and one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the town and island of Bombay. Last night I went with other members of my family to witness a performance advertised to be given at the Framji Cowasji Institute by the accused, who describes himself as Professor Sylvian A. Lee. In the course of the performance the accused invited some of the audience to go on the platform and subject themselves to his experiments in hypnotism, thought reading etc. In response to the invitation I among others went on the platform. The accused tried his experiments more than once on myself, my brother and other Parsee gentlemen, but every one of these experiments was a failure. After the third failure in order to give the accused one more chance I asked him to try and hypnotise me, whereupon the accused in a most insulting tone, in the presence of others called me an ass and further insulted me

"PONS ASINORUM."

THE BRIDGE CRAZE.

Bridge, as played by our friends, in a country parsonage may be innocuous enough. But for a large proportion of its devotees, Bridge has long since ceased to be a pastime: it has become a passion says the "Church Times" . . . Persons who seemed the very last in the world to develop a mania for gambling have fallen headlong into it, as, but for this game, they would never have done. . . .

"The popularity of Bridge shows no signs of decrease. There are many fashionable houses where practically the whole of the afternoon and evening are devoted to this fascinating pastime and in making up the list of a house-party the question whether So-and-so is a good Bridge player is the first question asked. So it is worth everybody's while to be come a proficient at the game especially as the addition to one's income that can be made by a really good player is not to be despised." We take this paragraph from a Society journal, and there is no reason to doubt its substantial accuracy. Indeed, it errs less in the direction of exaggeration than in that of being an understatement of the truth. Not only in a number of fashionable houses is found the state of things which it depicts. Beginning with these the evil has long since begun to permeate respectable households of the upper middle class. And while the frankly cynical advice is given to become an expert gambler, in order to extract money from the pockets of the less skilful, the other side of the picture is ignored. The additions not to be despised for the winners involve substractions, often calamitous, from the losers. There are plenty of modern instances, as most people know, in which theft, or forgery, or other actual crimes have been the direct result of this fascinating pastime. Fascinating it may be but the fascination is that of the Siren's music for her victims. And the grimly-humorous feature of the situation is that public moralists are fond of contrasting the hard-drinking and high playing days of the Georges with the elevated virtue of our own age. On reflection, the net gain of having exchanged the dice-box for the Bridge-pack does not seem tremendous. With the further allegations which are freely whispered about certain fashionable Bridge-players we are not concerned. . . . Supposing the game is played without cheating, as it undoubtedly is in the great majority of cases, none the less it involves wholesale gambling, and too often the ruin, soul and body, of its devotees. The evil has grown enormously within the last year or two, it is still increasing, and the time has come when the Church should speak out concerning it with courage and emphasis. Unless such a protest is forthcoming the charge will be made once more—and with full justice—that the Church has one moral code for the rich, and a quite different one for the poor. Among the poor also the vice of gambling has increased lamentably of late years, but the Church has not been blind to the fact. . . . But not much good is likely to come . . . . if the gambler at penny-Nap is fiercely denounced while the aristocratic gambler at Bridge goes unrebuked. "Unrebuked" in text, is too mild a term; well is it if he is not actually honoured by the Church's leaders, and invited by them to serve on committees, or even to lecture the clergy from the platform about their duties. Nothing can be more absolutely fatal to the Church's hold upon the people of this country than an Episcopate which attacks sin in Bethnal Green but ignores it in Park Lane. We speak of the Episcopate because it represents what should be the leading vice of the Church, and because the Bishops are peculiarly liable from their position to mistake cowardice for diplomacy. Yet what is true of them applies in a great degree to the rest of the clergy also. Equally is it their business to deplore a policy of 'peace at any price,' the policy of allowing the immoral squire or the titled gambler to go unrebuked if he contributes an occasional cheque to Church funds." Corruptio optimi pessima." From the aristocracy the Bridge-mania, and all the evils of which it is the source has percolated downwards. While masters and mistresses gamble in the drawing-room, their valets and maids gamble in the servants' hall. Unless a guest is a good Bridge-player, says the Society journal we have quoted he is not invited again. In the same way, it is becoming impossible for a young man to keep his situation as a footman or valet unless he is willing to play cards for money. Our readers would be astonished to know the sums which change hands each night among the servants in fashionable houses. Perhaps the most pernicious result of all is that the Bridge craze has spread from the 'smart set' to the professional classes. First the game was introduced to their homes because it was now, and because all the best people'—the irony of that adjective!—were taking it up. South Kensington must ape Mayfair, Bayswater must copy South Kensington. And then—because Bridge, unlike Whist, is a gambler's game—the inevitable sequel followed. There are hundreds of people in the upper and upper-middle classes who are quickly losing their taste for everything except this one miserable form of occupation. . . . . 'Pons asinorum' the game may be called at its beginning; but we cannot ignore its tendency towards a moral state for which asinine is far too mild a term.'

SATTA GAMBLING.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate disposed of the case in which Inspector Sullivan charged Vridhilal Kachra a partner in the firm of Pilad, Modi and Co., brokers in Shaik Memon Street, with being the owner or occupier of a common gaming house in Shaik Memon Street on the 13th October, 1903. Mr. Bowen, Public Prosecutor, appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Smetham, of Messrs Smetham, Byrne and Noble, solicitors, appeared for the defence.

The facts of the case have been reported.

The Magistrate, in disposing of the case, said of the eight accused originally before the court in this case, seven had been discharged on the application of the Public Prosecutor and acquitted. On the 13th October, Inspector Sullivan; acting under a warrant issued by the Commissioner of Police, arrested the accused originally before the court, and took possession of their books and papers. It appeared from their books and papers and from the evidence in the case that a betting business was carried on in the accused's gadi. Wages were made either in the gadi by speculators in person, or in the bazar through the intervention of brokers on the last digit in the average price of opium at the monthly opium sales at Calcutta. When the money was paid an entry was made in one of the books on the page appointed to the particular digit, in which the amount of the stake, the name of the bettor, the fact that the stake had been paid, the rate per rupee of the bet, and the amount to be paid if the bet was won. A receipt was given for the money received. The evidence as to what became of the brokerage was contradictory; but as the firm of Pilad Modi and Company are themselves brokers, there could be no question that they derived profit or gains from those wagers, even when the bettor won his bet. One of the books seized contained a statement of the bets won and lost, and others contained forms of receipt, in some cases filled up for stakes received. The case was clearly similar to the case of Imperator vs. Tribhovandas and the decision in that case that the books in which the bets were inscribed were "instruments of gaming" applied to and governed this case also. It was however urged by Mr. Smetham that to justify the conviction of the accused for keeping a common gaming-house it must be proved that the books remained in the gadi and were not taken to the bazaar for the purpose of recording bets entered into through the intervention of brokers. However Section 3 of Bombay Act IV of 1887 which defines a common gaming house was sufficient to bring the place within the definition. There could be no doubt that this place was a common gaming house and was used as such by the accused for the profit or gain of Pilad Modi and Company, of which firm he was a partner, and therefore, he so used it for his own profit or gain. He convicted the accused and fined them Rs. 150 in.

Superintendent Sloane, of the Criminal Investigation Department, charged Rameshwar Daluram and Javerlal Sarupchand with keeping a common gaming house in Shaik Memon Street on the 13th October, 1903. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge. The Magistrate fined them Rs. 75 each.

WARSHIP BUILDING IN 1903.

There have (says "Engineering") been launched during the twelve months for the British Navy thirty-five vessels, the collective displacement tonnage being 148,740tons, while the indicated horse-power of the machinery aggregates 300,100. The vessels complete represent a cost of £12,240,000. The previous twelve months made a lean year, so far as launches were concerned, the number of British warships being fifteen, of 92,054 tons displacement, with machinery of 185,000 indicated horse-power, the cost being about £8,381,800.

This year's tonnage is therefore about 60 per cent. greater than last year; but in 1901—also a very busy year with launches—the total number of vessels was thirty-two while the total tonnage was 209,100 tons, and the cost about £10,000,000 sterling. If however we take the average for several years, we find that 1903 compares very favourably; this is in large part due to the purchase during the last days of the year of the two ships which have been launched and practically completed in 1903 for the Chilian Navy. The dockyard total is a little more than half what it was last year, and is, with the exception of 1900, the lowest since 1894; but it must not be assumed that this represents the actual volume of work done.

Operations have steadily progressed on several ships launched in 1902 and to be floated in 1904. The average output for the five Government establishments during the past fourteen years has been 47,270 tons, Portsmouth and Chatham having practically the same in the Devonport is little behind. The tonnage launched from private yards is very much above the average, although the total of 144,190 tons, recorded in 1900, still exceeds this year's aggregate. With this exception, however, the figure for 1903 is the largest on our contemporary's records.

The total of thirty-one vessels launched from the private yards for the Navy aggregate 120,455 tons displacement, with machinery of 277,300 indicated horse-power, and represent in their completed state £9,849,000 sterling. This compares with £11,000,000 in 1901—the year of plenty. In other recent years the value of the tonnage from private yards varied between £2,500,000 and £4,250,000.

A result of the large number of launches in 1903, is that there are comparatively few naval ships now on the stocks in private works. There are two armoured cruisers practically ready for launching, and three ordered two or three months ago, in the initial stage. The remainder of the vessels are small craft. Engineering adds that there is a prospect of the new ships to be laid down being hurried forward, so that their keels may be laid in the early summer.

LUXURY FOR THE SKIN.

"The Albion Milk and Sulphur Soap is pleasant to use, and whitens and softens the skin," writes Lady Constance Howard, Countess of Wemyss and March, "to my satisfaction." The ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP is a highly agreeable and refreshing [illegible] for the toilet, bath and nursery: the skin is made pure and fair, the complexion is rendered pure refreshed, and healthy and delightfully perfumed. All Chemists, Stores

THE LATE F. W. H. MYERS.

ALLEGED COMMUNICATION FROM HIM.

In an article upon Sir Oliver Lodge, written by Mr. Harold Begbie, in "The Pall Mall Magazine," Sir Oliver was reported as having said to Mr. Begbie, who had asked whether we should ever know that the individuality persists after death—

"Some of us have proofs on that head which are as certain as proof can be. I know of nothing which satisfies my own mind that I would care to take before the royal Society, but the fault may not be so much in the nature of the proof as in the nature of our present methods of testing evidence. The laborious documents of the Psychical Research Society are there for all the world to see and while we have exposed much fraud and discredited much spiritualism we have collected evidence of the possibility of communication between this and other worlds which deserves consideration. We are publishing shortly remarkable examples of automatic writing which some of us believe to be a communication from Frederic Myers. I believe this document will prove to be of great importance."

WHAT MR. STEAD SAYS.

A representative of "The Daily News" called on Mr. W. T. Stead to ask what was the nature of this communication. Mr. Stead who was naturally more busy than ever spared a minute or two for the explanation—so far as, at present, one can be given. He said:

"Before he died, Mr. Myers left in a sealed envelope a paper on which something was written that was known only to himself. He had said that he would do so, and he recommended everybody to do the same. This sealed envelope is, to the best of my information in the custody of the Psychical Research Society. Mr. Myers said he would communicate from the other side the contents of the envelope, and what I wonder is, have the Society got that communication? Whether he has made it or not, I do not know. But that there have been repeated communications from him through Mrs. Piper to Dr. Hodgson is well known. As to the matter referred to by Sir Oliver Lodge, probably it refers to the contents of the envelope. Mr. Myers certainly left behind him materials by which to prove that he had a continued existence and memory after death. And he has been seen clairvoyantly, that I know."

"But all this" continued Mr. Stead, is of course nothing to the clever people who explain everything away. Mr. Piddington and Mr. Podmore will be able to show that it was all the effect of telepathy, or the subliminal self, or something else. The only thing not to be accounted for by them is when a matter is communicated which is yet to come."

"Well," asked our representative, won't the Psychical Research Society publish something—wont they say what the communication is?"

TENDENCIES OF THE S. P. R.

"I daresay they will," replied Mr. Stead after what Sir Oliver Lodge has said they are bound to do so. The Society is pulled in two directions—on the one hand there is the tendency to belittle everything, and on the other there is the tendency to grab at everything that was Myers's, because Myers is their own personal property. They may, therefore, allow him to prove his identity. I should think that Sir Oliver Lodge, in light from what he has said, is pretty certain about it."

Mr. Piddington, hon. secretary of the Psychical Research Society, had a letter in "Westminster Gazette" relating to that Society and its connection with this matter. In the course of some comments, our contemporary had said: Psychical Researchers will note the hint here given that the S.P.R. supposes itself really to be in possession of a communication from the late Mr F W Myers a Mr. Piddington thereupon writes to the "Westminster" as follows: "The S. P. R. cannot suppose anything of the kind as neither its members generally nor the Council of the Society as a body are acquainted with the evidence. The Society as a body does not hold or announce any collective opinion on the evidence which it collects; though, of course, individual members express their individual opinions. I shall be glad if you will insert these few lines, as corporate opinions are constantly being attributed to the Society or its Council, whereas in reality the most diverse views flourish in both. Mr. Begbie, you will note, only represents Sir Oliver Lodge as speaking of "some of us"; and this, again is only Mr. Begbie's version of a conversation with Sir Oliver Lodge—a version for which, as Mr. Begbie himself points out, Sir Oliver is not responsible."

A STRANGE PROPOSAL.

To the great monuments of London there is to be a notable addition, the nature of which is indicated by the following announcement made in the advertising columns of the "Standard":—

VICTIM OF VIVISECTION.—It is proposed to erect a Memorial in the form of a Drinking Fountain, to the Brown Dog vivisected in University College last February, as it is felt that the one vivisection of which the details have been published on oath by the Vivisectors themselves in open Court, should never be allowed to fade from the minds of English people. All humanitarians are earnestly asked to contribute. Donations gratefully received by the Hon. Sec., International Antivivisection Council, 32, Sackville-street, Piccadilly, W.

On inquiry a "St. James's Budget" representative found that the advertisement was the joint appeal of the International Anti-Vivisection Council and the World-Wide Anti-Vivisection League, who occupy a fourth floor office in Sackville-street. The National Anti-Vivisection Society, of which the secretary is the Hon. Stephen Coleridge, the defendant in the action referred to in the advertisement, knows nothing of the proposal, and Mr. Coleridge is indignant at it.

COMPULSORY MILITARY SERVICE.

THE "Military Mail" states that a scheme for compulsory military service is now being prepared at the War Office by order of the Secretary of State for War. "The scheme," it adds, "provides for the military training (under the supervision of army officers) of all males between the ages of eighteen and twenty-two years. The following classes, however, will receive exemption:—Men who have served in the navy, ex-soldiers, volunteers, militia or Imperial yeomanry and the mercantile marine." "The training," the paper continues, "will cover a period of four years. In their eighteenth year the youths will have two months' physical and other drill (including the use of arms). During the remaining years a fortnight annually will be utilised for more advanced drill. Thus a whole period of some three and a half months' training will be given, and by their twenty-third year all young England will be capable of rendering military service in case of need."

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON FRIDAY, THE 15TH JANUARY.

SUMMARY.

Pressure.—There has been a brisk to rapid recovery of pressure in the Punjab, Rajputana, Gujarat, Central India and Central Provinces, and the barometer is now only slightly below normal everywhere.

Winds are variable in direction and fresh to light in force.

Temperature.—The maximum is 8° to 12° in defect of normal at Lahore and Sirsa, while the minimum is 7° to 9° in excess at Ahmednagar, Rajkot, Karwar, Jhansi and Cawnpore. The maximum varied from 91 at Calicut to 57° at Lahore, and the minimum from 39° at Jacobabad to 70° at Nagapatam.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is partially cloudy to overcast at Dwarka, Rajkot, Coimbatore, Nagapattam, Bhuj, Akola and Aurangabad.

Rain in light to moderate showers fell in the Punjab and Berar and at Agra, Jaipur, Jammagar, Sangor, Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad, Nagpur, Bhuj and Colombo.

Weather.—The depression in Sind and the Punjab appears to have filled up and the weather is normal.

E. A. KENYON,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

A SUGGESTION for a scheme of promoting imperial defence was recently made by Sir George Clarke at a dinner in Melbourne which possesses additional interest from the position which its author will hold upon the Consultative Committee of War Office Reform. Sir George Clarke, though as far as possible holding aloof in treating this question from all controversial "fiscalities," proposes that a tax of one-half per cent. should be imposed on foreign goods entering British ports. The sum so produced, which he estimates at 2,300,000l., he suggests should be devoted to the promotion of British maritime commercial interests, and administered by a council representing every part of the empire, and sitting in turn in all its great centres. The advantages gained by such a scheme, both in stimulating the productiveness of the empire by the promotion of favourable commercial conditions, and in increasing to the greatest possible extent the supply of British seamen, would certainly be very great should this scheme become practically operative. Put it will probably appear to most people that by the time a great imperial committee of this kind was in working order, with all the financial and administrative machinery which it would involve, it would hardly be desirable to stop at the point that Sir George Clarke so far appears to indicate.

A SCHEME that must be almost unique has been approved for gaining access to the Wetterhorn by coach. This singular line is the invention of Herr Fildmann, of Elberfeld, and has been entrusted to a German company. There will be no rails, the coaches being drawn along a cable supported by iron uprights, without locomotives, by means of a powerful windlass at the top of the mountain and a motor at the foot. The ascent will be in two sections, passengers leaving the first at Rehrwoengen Rock, at an altitude of about 5,000ft., and walking under a covered archway to the second section, which carries them to the Gleckstein hut, 6,500ft., whence the summit is easily gained. The line is not costly, and is to be completed in two years.

FLORILINE.—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet toothbrush produces a pleasant lather which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and Sweet Herbs is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists, and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot 33, Farringdon Road London, England.

Rs. 2,000 to 10.

About placing the 1st three in the MERCHANTS PLATE, run at Calcutta, on January 23rd. CHARLES HARDING, 28, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HERE, THERE, AND EVERYWHERE.

A WRITER in the "Spectator" on "Animals and Poison" mentions some curious facts. In common with human beings animals seem to be affected by poison in certain forms when in a particular condition of health. At other times they can eat the same plant or shrub with impunity. In certain states of health a man can eat pork lobsters, cockles, scallops, and other somewhat risky foods without bad effects. At other times the same edibles would produce on him the effect of ptomaine poisoning. Two persons may eat of the same food at the same time and while one is perfectly well afterwards, the other may become violently ill. The curious cases of yew poisoning among cattle or horses seem to be somewhat analogous. They will sometimes browse on shoots of yew and take no harm whatever. At other times they are obviously made very ill, or die, from eating the leaves. They have even been found dead with the yew fresh and undigested in their stomachs. Where poisonous plants are present in any great numbers in herbage it seems quite impossible to prevent cattle from eating them.

Carnivorous animals, adds the writer have a kind of half-way sense between taste and stomach-ache which very soon tells them when they have taken poison or anything likely to disagree with them, and Nature has kindly arranged that they can get rid of it by the throat with very great ease. An extraordinary instance of this is quoted. A Scotch keeper had a retriever which he had taught to fetch any object that he had left behind him. One day on the moors to the spring he found that he had left his knife at a place where he had been sitting no great way down the hill, and sent the dog to fetch it. The dog galloped back to the place, and, finding the knife, concluded that that was what he was to fetch, and picked it up. So much at least seems certain from the sequel, for when the dog arrived he had not got the knife, and also looked somewhat shamefaced. The keeper tried to send him back again, but he would not go. He went back himself, taking the dog with him. No knife was there, and it was certain that, had it been dropped, the dog would have picked it up. It then flashed across his mind that the dog, in running up the hill with the object in his mouth, had swallowed the knife. Unfortunately, as it apparently was not uncomfortable the retriever showed no signs of wishing to do other than digest it, which, as it was a valuable dog, the keeper was most unwilling to risk. So he took a handful of salt, clapped it into the dog's mouth, and he held it tight for a minute—and after one or two coughs the knife made its reappearance. The dog was, of course, trying to get rid of the salt, not of the knife.

The small stature of the average Jap has caused more than ordinary interest and comment of recent years, when we have seen his remarkable vigour in matters both military and commercial. Inquiries are being instituted by medical authorities as to a possible improvement in physique. Dr. Kamunura has proved that the recruits to the Army are becoming taller, so if this increase in height has not been accompanied by any decrease in weight, muscular power or intellectual ability, Japan may look forward to holding a still more prominent position than she now occupies.

Motorallies, to use the new name, increase almost daily before one has time indeed to investigate their individual worth. The "Autocar" gives particular of a gigantic car of 60 h.p. built for the French War Department. It is intended to haul ten waggons carrying the military balloon and its material, and it can easily be understood that under such conditions speed may often be of great importance. To arrive at this end the power developed by the engines will be manipulated through the whole line of vehicles by a series of propeller shafts—in other words, the power will be directly applied by this flexible shafting to each waggons. The idea is entirely original.

Not the least important and suggestive incident (says the "King") of Lord Curzon's tour in the Persian Gulf was his interview with the Arab chiefs of the "Pirate coast" over the way at Muscat. It recalled not only more adventurous proceedings of Lord Curzon's in the course of his earlier trip to Persia as a promising young man in a flannel shirt, but it recalled also the fact that it was England which had maintained the independence of the chiefs and as the same time had made the Persian Gulf secure for ships of all nations. How far higher a claim to the trade of the Persian Gulf this constitutes than the mere lending of money at an exorbitant rate of interests to a spendthrift Shah must be sufficiently obvious to the mother-wit of Arab and of Persian alike. Otherwise also, Lord Curzon's tour is bringing out most forcibly the fact that as yet, in spite of its police of bluff, Russia's hold upon Persian trade and Persian goodwill is at least precarious even where it is not fanciful.

Mr. Herbert Spencer cultivated what he called the "receptive" sense in respect to music and was wont to speak with more than a little bitterness of the general desire to be a performer. One pianist who had been chosen to play Beethoven for him was thunderstruck on arrival at Mr. Spencer's residence on being asked to render an extract from one of Sir Arthur Sullivan's operas. Light music had a charm for the phosopher which light literature never had.

Mr. Herbert Spencer carefully supervised the printing of all his books, and never left the question of style to his publishers. There were certain typographic peculiarities, writes a correspondent, to which he enforced adherence by all his printers. Some of these are shown in the following instructions which he addressed on a postcard to a London firm of high-class book-printers ten years ago:—"In making up into pages the Inadequacy of Natural Selection' avoid sundry things which I dislike—

"(1) The divisions between sections must on no account correspond with the endings or beginnings of pages.

"(2) I dislike also to have paragraphs beginning or ending with pages.

"(3) I disapprove entirely of the spaces habitually left between text and extracts. There must be no more space than between two lines of text."

In the matter of punctuation too, Mr. Spencer had to be strictly "followed."

According to information which reaches this country by the Indian mail the Thibetans are much better armed than is generally supposed to be the case. When the military character of Colonel Young-husband's mission was first decided upon it was assumed that Thibet was still one of the few countries of world into which the breechloader had not been introduced. Reports however are in circulation in India to the effect that the illicit trade in weapons has even extended to the unknown land, and that, thanks to the subterranean methods which have been so successfully pursued with the frontier tribes the Thibetans are in possession of a quantity of effective weapons.

—At an evangelistic service at Glasgow the other day the preacher at the end of his address cried: "Now all you good people who mean to go to heaven with me, stand up!" With a surge of enthusiasm, the audience sprang to their feet all but an old, Scotchman in the front row, who sat still. The horrified evangelist wrung his hands, and addressing him, said: "My good man, my good man, don't you want to go to heaven? Clear and deliberate came the answer. "Aye, Awa in gangin', but no wi' a parsonally conducted pairty!"

In the report of the last Coal Commission, says the "Engineering Magazine," the conclusion is arrived at that at a depth of 3,000 feet the temperature of the earth would amount to 90 degrees F., but it was considered that a depth of at least 4,000 feet might ultimately be reached in coal-mining. The rate of increase, the commissioners thought, might for ordinary cases be assumed to be one degree Fahr. for every 60ft., but it is in reality impossible to give any fixed rate of increase. The report of the British Association Committee on Underground Temperatures during the last thirty years tends to show, not only that the temperature gradient varies considerably in different localities, but that it is not easy to deduce a fixed law of increase applicable to all cases. In some parts of Western America the heat at 3,000 feet is almost unbearable, while at the Calumet and Hecla Copper Mine in North Michigan, U.S.A., there is a rise of only four degrees Fahr. in a depth of 4,400 feet, although no artificial ventilation is resorted to. The temperature of the coal on discovery at the Rossbridge Colliery in Lancashire was stated by the management to be 23 deg. Fahr. but it after wards fell to 63 deg Fahr.

Hawaii no longer lags behind in the race towards progressive civilisation. In East Hawaii they have recently elected as sheriff a certain Mr. William Keolanui Manaole. This is how Mr. David Kaapa, a detective of Honolulu, comments on the people's choice in a Hawaiian newspaper:—"I arrested him two or more be there times. The last time was in 1896 or 1897, I don't quite remember. He was running a chefan bank then near the High School on Fort-street, near the head of Kukui-street, Honolulu. We caught him red-handed then. He had the chefan tickets on him and a bag of money at his side. We confiscated the money, I remember. Manaole pleaded guilty then. He was a good fellow, and took his medicine like a man. Whenever we arrested him he paid his fine and never appealed or kicked. He found it better that way, and we never had any troubles with him. Finally, we arrested him so much that it got too hot for him, and he left town." To run a chefan bank is, of course, to keep a gambling hell. How delightfully home-like it must sound to the American inhabitants of Hawaii.

In every country of Europe the story of the good St Nicholas is pretty much the same. He starts laden with toys from the North Pole, and comes down the chimneys in England and in France; but the little French boy and girl place their slippers near the fireside to receive the presents, instead of hanging up their stockings. Considering the relative capacity, English children may be advised to remain faithful to the stocking. Caroling in Christmas-eve is as well known in Russia as it is in our own country. In the Empire of the Tsar groups of children sing the ancient ballads of Muscovy at the doors of every house, receiving consequent presents of food and money. In Russia also it is usual to place upon the Christmas dinner-table a wisp of straw in memory of the crib at Bethlehem. In Austria, St. Nicholas starts from the Carpathians to-night to distribute his largesse. He is a very ancient institution in the countries that form the German Empire, and there nearly every child, no matter how poor, can rely with certainty on the saint's visit.

The French custom of laying out slippers for the reception of Santa Claus's gifts sometimes leads to disastrous consequences. Thus, we are told that six little boys have just got themselves in sore trouble and the grip of the police in Paris, entirely owing to their belief that Santa Claus scorns any other receptacle than slippers for his gifts. They were only poor little boys, so poor that they had not got a pair of slippers among them; so poor that they had not even a pair of boots among them, but stood bare-footed outside the glittering window of one of the great Parisian shops. Piled up in the window were all kinds of fascinating slippers and shoes and the like, and in and out of the big doors a great throng of people were passing. The six poor little boys looked at the slippers and thought of Santa Claus coming down the chimney, seeing no slippers, and so going away without leaving his intend-

It's an easy job for the barber to part the hair on a head like this.

It's just as easy to prevent baldness if you only do the right thing.

Baldness is almost always a sure sign of neglect; it is the story of neglected dandruff.

Dandruff is untidy, unnecessary, and unhealthy.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

cures dandruff and prevents baldness. You save your hair and you are spared the annoyance of untidy clothing.

It also stops falling of the hair, and makes the hair grow thick and long.

Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure that you get the genuine Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell Mass., U.S.A.

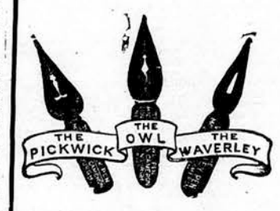
Wholesale Agents:—KEMP & Co., Ltd. BOMBAY.

Stephens' Inks

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons

Typewriters.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS.



Sold by all Stationers throughout the World

MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS.

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

Every Pen made by Macniven & Cameron, & Ltd., separately examined by experienced hands, and any found defective are discarded.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, LTD.
WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

ROB ROY PENS.

SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS.

HINKS WELLS & CO., BIRMINGHAM AND LONDON.

MARTIN'S APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who have once tried them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 5s. from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

FREEMAN'S

HATHI OR ELEPHANT TRADE MARK

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY TRUE

CHLORODYNE

THE GREAT CURE FOR

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA, NEURALGIA, AGUE, COLDS, DENGUE FEVER, COLIC, GOUT,

Freeman's Chlorodyne,

HELD IN HIGHEST ESTEEM FOR MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY.

DON'T BE DECEIVED. None genuine without the "ELEPHANT OR HATHI" Trade Mark.

EASES PAIN AS BY A CHARM.

Sold in Bottles at 12 annas; Rs. 1/8; Rs. 2/8.

RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

N.B.—Lord Chancellor Selborne, Lord Justices James and Mellish, decided in favour of Freeman's Original Chlorodyne, and against Browne & Davenport, compelling them to pay all costs.—"Times," 21-7-73.

Benger's Food

is quite distinct from any other. It

possesses the remarkable property of rendering Milk

with which it is mixed when used,

quite easy of Digestion

by INFANTS and INVALIDS.

Benger's Food is sold in Tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000.			Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000.			Age next Birthday
	Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to 10 years.	Premiums Limited to 15 years.	Premiums Limited to 20 years.	Payable at death, or in 15 years.	Payable at death, or in 20 years.	Payable at death, or in 25 years.	
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	43 8	36 6	30 7	64 6	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 3	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 0	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 5	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	53 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 2	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 13	46 14	69 12	54 8	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	56 13	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during The life Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 800 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 30-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurance is specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLO

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Iri On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englismen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they la and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring burs now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. takers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens fro noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead?

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using 'Batliwalla' Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS; of REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—"as a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. A. Lang, Esq., (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fern and Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq

M. A. P. IN THE GREEN ROOM.

to come sooner or later, and what better the present, when there are Christmas arth and good will towards authors sing of the Savoyards has been well- soberest judge in the land may put on t Christmas and not be thought a fool. high-spirited confusion of touch-and-go. bility no one has had time to take serious. y regrettable fact that the Savoy is the only thing open to the Savoyards is rce. Fortunately, "The Earl and the er musical farce or the tears, even in the giving atmosphere of the festive season, ll fast to the Gilbert and Sullivan lunch- k-a-day."

e shut our ears to the melodious music of Mr. Caryll, and our eyes to the fairy-like dancing Miss Winifred Hart-Dyke and the shortness of some of the ladies' frocks, we have before us, in "The Earl and the Girl," something rather closely resembling the kind of story we once had a good deal of at the Adelphi. The real heir to the Earldom of Stole, who has not been heard of for many years, returns from abroad to his native village, by sea and rail and the merest chance, on the eve of the day which it has been decided shall see another young man put in his place. Chief among the complications which arise from this thoroughly melodramatic circumstance is the temporary assumption of the heir's title and estates by a dog-trainer, Jim Cheese, who is paid twenty pounds to represent the Earl of Stole by the heir himself and his lordship being anxious to escape from a "strong woman" whose daughter he has jilted and a revolver-flourishing American whose niece an heiress, he has eloped with.

The process of fingering the inevitable tangle into straight threads; of calming down the female Hercules, satisfying the bloodthirsty "uncle of the bride" that the Earl of Stole has acted honourably, restoring the much chased and chastised Jim Cheese to his rightful "donah" (Liza Shoddaun), and of preparing for a double marriage between the real heir and his girl and the supposed heir and his, forms the liveliest entertainment imaginable. The restless energy of the author, the mercurial Mr. Seymour Hicks, is expressed a hundred times a minute throughout the evening. Accustomed to incessant movement himself, he allows no one to stand in one place for more than a couple of seconds; and he makes, as "producer," one of his biggest successes in The Earl and the Girl by directing his ladies of the chorus, reclining in rocking-chairs, to mark the measure of a love ballad, capitably sung by Mr. Henry A. Lytton, by crossing and recrossing their legs, after the fashion of the young ladies who provided the legato accompaniment to Mr. John le Hay's "girly" song in Napoleon Lambelet's Yashmak at the Shaftesbury. And the marvelous thing about The Earl and the Girl is that, with all its whirling restlessness and its unceasing changes from this to that and from that to the other, it runs off the reel of its author's complicated machinery without even the hint of a hitch.

Breezy Mr. Lytton, with many a taking song to sing-O, is the Earl of the Stole so far as estate and title are concerned; but Mr. Walter Passmore is clearly the Earl in the matter of play and title inasmuch as the endless events of the story nearly all owe their birth to his consent to wear the coronet "for one night only." For the sweet-voiced Mr. Robert Evett Mr. Ivan Caryll has written a very charming song called "Thou art my Rose," wherein the singer, spurning such ancient refrains as "Thou art the light, love, I the tree" and "You are my honysuckle, I am the bee," proudly breaks new similitudinary ground with the remark, as complimentary to himself as to his adored one, "I am the bird that singath Thou art my listening rose!" The "listening rose" thoroughly deserves her share of the poet's honey, for she is none other than the pretty and accomplished Miss Louie Pounds.

The real Earl's girl is the dainty artist, Miss Agnes Fraser (Mrs. Walter Passmore), who not so many months ago although the months may run into years, left Bonnie Scotland, the land of her birth, for "Merrie England," in which German-Hood production after the usual choral work in London and starring work in the provinces, she made her first appearance as a Savoy "prima donna." Miss Fraser by the way, owed her sudden promotion at the Savoy to the departure of Miss Isabel Jay for the realms of matrimony, and one of her happiest memories is of the night the first of Merrie England that Miss Jay, the retired prima donna, accompanied by her mother, her sister, and her bridegroom-elect, joined in the applause for the new arrival with the enthusiasm of a young lady up from the country enjoying her first visit to the theatre. The Earl and the Girl may not be the work of a Gilbert and a Sullivan or a Hood or a German, but it is a remarkably bright entertainment, and it makes you feel glad—you who knew of certain little incidents in the lives of the performers—that Miss Agnes Fraser had her way in the matter of leaving her Scotland for our Stageland that Mr. Henry A. Lytton ran away from school to join a theatrical company, and that Mr M R Morand who is excellent as an American solicitor, was not drowned in the ice accident which befell him at the outset of his professional career.

It is told of the Humpty-Dumpty of Drury Lane who in the person of handsome Miss Louise Willis, presents a very different appearance to the Humpty-Dumpty of the picture books, that as a child she was so fond of the theatre, that she did not hesitate to ask visitors at her parents' house to take her with them when they "might be going." Her mother determined to put a stop to the further development of this reckless and altogether undesirable habit took into her confidence an old lady acquaintance who was in love with the tragedies of Shakespeare, and asked her if she would be good enough, the next time little Louise bothered her with the usual request to punish the child by taking her to see Hamlet.

The conspiracy worked smoothly; the child who was only seven at the time asked the old dame to take her to the theatre, and the old dame invited her to Hamlet, Louise evinced the greatest interest in the proceedings, vowing in the first interval that the ghost of Hamlet's father was just the cutest old dear she had seen for quite a while, and that amongst the younger men Horatio, so far, was her favourite. Her interest and her enthusiasm grew as the Tragedy proceeded, and when all was over, she gazed at the corpse strewn stage, upon which the curtain was slowly descending and asked "Isn't there any more?" Then, as they were leaving the theatre, she turned to her aged companion and said, I've often heard it rumoured that Hamlet was a dull play. But I know better now!"

Miss Marie Tempest writes from New York to her friend in London that The Marriage of Kitty has proved one of the most popular marriages ever solemnised in the great city of millionaires and sky-scrapers, and that with her husband Mr. Cosmo Stuart, and her new little dog, Whiskers, she is having a grand time. Whiskers is a very small Irish terrier, and he joined Miss Marie Tempest's company in rather a novel way. Standing outside the stage-door of the English provincial theatre at which the actress had given her farewell performance of Kitty previous to her departure for America, Whiskers, notwithstanding that he was the property of a charming little girl who was standing by the door also, took a sudden fancy to the heroine of the comedy as she passed to her carriage and coolly jumped in after her.

With that superstition which thinks it sees a meaning in all things slightly unusual, Miss Tempest was loth to drive Whiskers away, and offered the child owner a sum of money for him. The child, however, refused to sell him, telling her rival that she could have him for a keepsake; but Miss Tempest, seeing now that the girl was a little lady and the dog well-bred and probably valuable, handed Whiskers out to her and drove off. The next day as she was preparing to depart, Miss Tempest was told that a little girl wished to see her. The child accompanied by a maid, had called to say that Whiskers had been very unhappy during the night, and that she had the permission of her mother to offer the dog as a parting gift to the actress. So Whiskers had his way after all, and leapt this time into Miss Tempest's boat.

Business took me the other day into one of the small "rehearsal theatres" of stageland, and among the "crowd being rehearsed for Mr. C. St. John Denton's provincial speculation with "Kitty Grey" there was a bright eyed young girl with a fresh, rosy complexion, dark hair and eyes, a pretty figure, and a soprano voice of a strikingly rich and dramatic quality. There was much grace in the girl's movements, and the "snap" of her acting was as attractive to the seeking eye as were her "molten golden notes" to the observant ear. The manager told me in answere to my inquiring expression, that she was the new Kitty Grey; that she had never yet appeared in a "speaking part" in public; that her name was Gladwys Elvey and her age eighteen; that she was from the chorus at Daly's, were she had understudied Miss Evie Greene in The Country Girl; and that she was going to do very well, or he was very much mistaken as the heroine of the comedy which failed in its original form and made fortunes for those interested in it as soon as it was played "with music." And now I read that this singularly bright little lady has met with great success in Blackpool, and that all who have seen her are prophesying that she will quickly develop into a second Evie Greene.

Miss Sarah Brooke, the charming young actress now playing in "Letty" at the Duke of York's, is the fortunate survivor of an adventure which she will ever look back upon with a shudder first and a smile afterwards. I cannot do better than give the story of her alarming experience in her own words. "I was one of a house party some time ago at the place of a friend in the country, and on the night before we broke up our host gave a dance which was kept up till daybreak. Worn out with dancing every dance, I was not long, when I went upstairs to bed, in getting my head on the pillow; but as soon as I had closed my eyes, a gruff voice quite close to me said, 'Good-night, nurse!' I was too scared to utter a sound I could only peep round in the cold grey light of daybreak to see where I had left the door! Then the voice said, 'Hullo! Sarah!' I found my own voice now and protested strongly that practical jokes could be carried too far, and that this was scandalous. I was just going to arouse the house when, by the increasing light I saw a parrot's cage on a table not far from my bed. I had been 'put up' in what was usually the nursery, and the nurse's name was Sarah?"

THE latest of the many institutions based on Occidental ideas which flourish in Japan is the Japanese Ladies' Patriotic Society, or as it is called in Japan, the Aikoku Fujin Kai. It was founded originally by Mrs. Okamura, a widow and an earnest Buddhist. In the Japan-China war she followed the route of the Japanese army and was so impressed by the heroism and suffering of the soldiers that on her return home she appealed to the women of Japan to help their widows and orphans. The appeal was simple. All Japanese ladies are poor, said Mrs Okamura, but whenever the occasion requires they always manage to have beautiful crape dresses and daintily embroidered crape neck-pieces on the inner kimono). She therefore asked them all to give her the price of an ordinary crape neck-piece—two yen. Up to the present forty thousand women have responded to her appeal. To each member a badge is given, and on the inside of the little bar by which it is pinned to the eri is written in Japanese "only one eri," as the motto which is to remind each wearer of the extent of the responsibility she has incurred.

TRY IT IN YOUR BATH.

SCRUBB'S CLOUDY FLUID AMMONIA

MARVELLOUS PREPARATION.

Refreshing as a Turkish Bath. Invaluable for all Toilet Purposes.
Splendid Cleansing Preparation for the Hair.
Removes Stains and Grease Spots from Clothing, Etc.
Restores the Colour to Carpets.
Allays the Irritation caused by Mosquito Bites.
Invigorating in Hot Climates. Cleans Plate and Jewellery.

For Sale by all Grocers and Chemists.

SCRUBB & CO., GUILDFORD STREET, LONDON, S.E.

LIPTONS

TEAS—Perfect Quality.

COFFEES—Received the Grand Prix at Paris Exhibition.

WHISKIES—Old and mellow.

PROVISIONS—Ham, Bacon, Cheese always fresh and good. Jams, Marmalade, Sugar, Tart Fruits, &c., &c., &c.

COFFEES—Roast and ground daily in India, therefore always fresh.

TEAS—A treat for all.

LIPTONS GOODS are on sale at all dealers or from D. C. OOMRIGAR and D. H. HEERAJEE—BOMBAY.

S. & H. HARRIS'

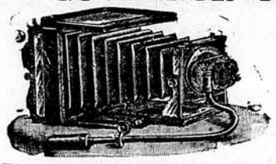
HARNESS PREPARATIONS.

Sold by all Saddlers and Storekeepers.

MIDDLE PASTE & SOAP.
BLACK DYE.
JET BLACK OIL.

Manufactory: LONDON, E., ENGLAND.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.



D. M. DUKLE & Co.
PHOTO DEALERS.
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

DR. DE ROOS'
COMPOUND
RENAL PILLS

The only reliable remedy for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bladder, &c., which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in agonizing death. For weakness as to the loins, sandy, or other deposits, they are indeed unrivalled. For correct acidity of the stomach, as to promote the functions of the kidneys, thereby preventing stone in the bladder, &c. Many complaints, long supposed to be nervous, often arise solely from contamination of the blood with certain impurities which should have been carried off by the kidneys; and by the use of these Pills a speedy cure will be effected in ninety-nine cases out of one hundred. Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s., by all the principal Merchants in India.

—Consumers are specially requested to see that every package bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Dr. De Roos, London" impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, as those sold without this distinctive

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ.
OR, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous & Functional Debility, Spermatorrhœa, &c.

This remarkable rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and manly vigour to the most debilitated and worn-out constitution. Those who suffer from Premature Decay, or deficiency of the Vital Forces, owing to indiscretion in early life, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty. In all cases of nervous and functional debility (arising from whatever cause), it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and impacity.—Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per bottle.

Dr. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; Weakness across the Loins, Sandy, or other Deposits, Discharges, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally.—Price 2s. 9d.

Dr. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled.—1344., and 2s. 9d., per Box.

Dr. DE ROOS' PILE AND FISTULA PILLS, the only reliable remedy for these annoying and painful ailments. Price 2s. 9d. per Box.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. De Roos' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Walter de Roos, London," impressed thereon in white letters on a red ground, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous Sufferers should read the *Medical Adviser*, by Dr. De Roos, containing 192 pages, a information which every young man should possess, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Sent post free on receipt of twelve penny stamps (English or Colonial), by Mr. Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14 Bd Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or obtainable of any of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA:—

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

"CAUTION.—The name of "PHOSPHODYNE" is protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of and colorable or other imitation thereof.'

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

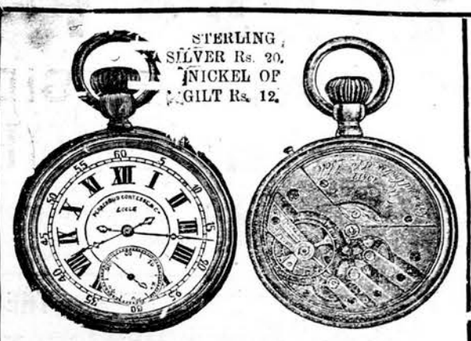
Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE PREMIER JEWELLERS OF WESTERN INDIA FOR SUPERLATIVE QUALITY AND INTRINSIC VALUE.

EVERY WATCH ADJUSTED TIMED AND WARRANTED.

STERLING SILVER Rs. 20, NICKEL OR GILT Rs. 12.



THE "DOUBLE CRYSTAL" WATCH.

This watch as the name implies has not only a glass in front, but an extra strong crystal Glass covering the movement; this secures compactability and at same time makes action of the watch visible, enabling you to ascertain at a glance whether it is performing correctly without the inconvenience of opening back, when dust and damp with their attendant evils are invariably introduced. This unique departure is, therefore, an assistance to the accurate time-keeping and durability of the watch.

Strong keyless LEVER movement nicely finished and jewelled. Compensation Balance in dust and damp proof fitting cases.

SILVER Rs. 20
NICKEL Rs. 12
COMPLETE IN CASE
WITH SPARE GLASS
AND MAIN SPRING

FROM Rs. 40.

LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES.

Sterling Silver Crystal face, Rs.		40
" " Full Hunter "		45
" " Hal "		50
18ct. Gold Crystal "		150
" " Full Hunter "		185
" " Half "		90

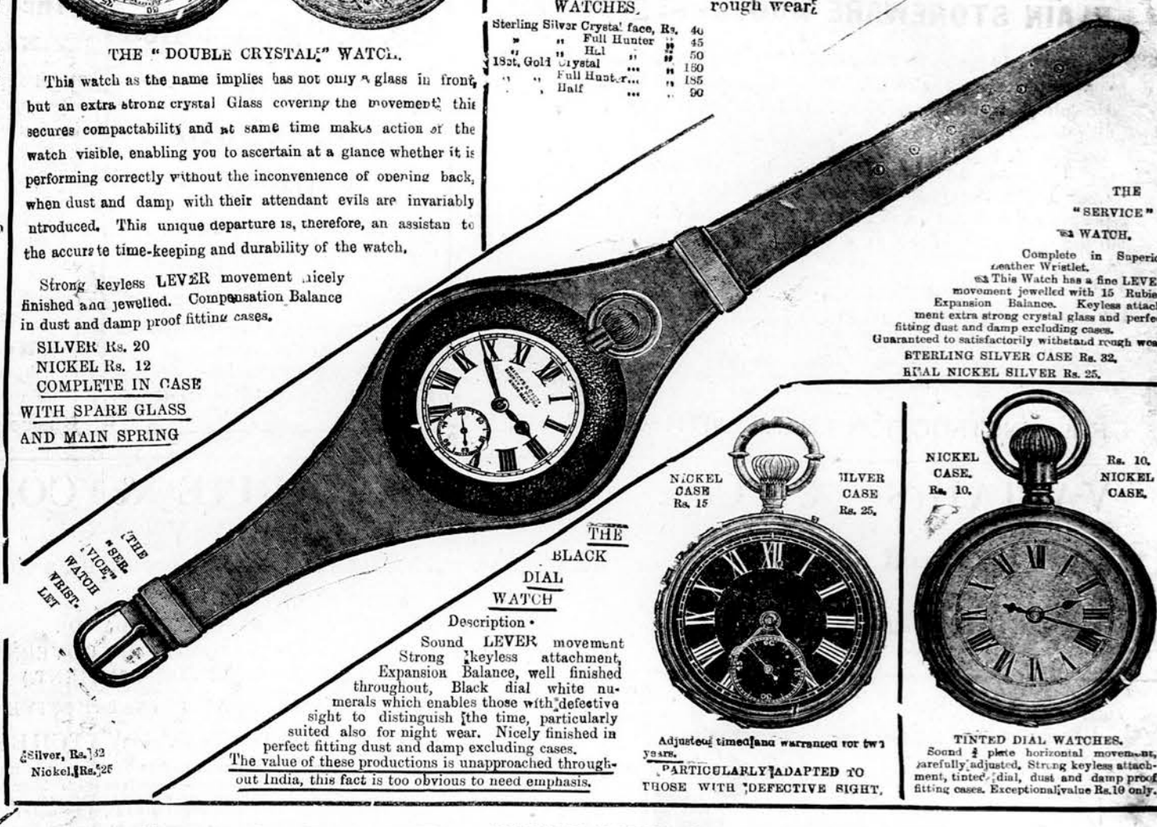
LADIES' STANDARD WATCHES GOLD AND SILVER.

Crystal Face, Demi-Hunting and Full Hunting Cases.

Extra Strong ever movement, compensation Balance, Breguet hair spring, made throughout on the most approved principles and particularly recommended for reliable time keeping and rough wear.

THE "SERVICE" WRISTLET WATCH.

Silver Rs. 32
Nickel Rs. 25



THE "SERVICE" WATCH.

Complete in Superior Leather Wristlet.

This Watch has a fine LEVER movement jewelled with 15 Rubies, Expansion Balance, Keyless attachment extra strong crystal glass and perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases. Guaranteed to satisfactorily withstand rough wear.

STERLING SILVER CASE Rs. 32.
REAL NICKEL SILVER Rs. 25.

THE BLACK DIAL WATCH

Description.

Sound LEVER movement Strong keyless attachment, Expansion Balance, well finished throughout, Black dial white numerals which enables those with defective sight to distinguish the time, particularly suited also for night wear. Nicely finished in perfect fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

The value of these productions is unapproached throughout India, this fact is too obvious to need emphasis.

Silver, Rs. 32
Nickel, Rs. 25

NICKEL CASE Rs. 15

SILVER CASE Rs. 25.

Adjusted timed and warranted for two years.

PARTICULARLY ADAPTED TO THOSE WITH DEFECTIVE SIGHT.

NICKEL CASE. Rs. 10.

Rs. 10. NICKEL CASE.

TINTED DIAL WATCHES.

Sound ¼ plate horizontal movement, carefully adjusted. Strong keyless attachment, tinted dial, dust and damp proof fitting cases. Exceptional value Rs. 10 only.

WE INVITE INSPECTION AND PRICE COMPARISON.

MARCKS & CO., LD., PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS & DIRECT IMPORTERS. BOMBAY & POONA.

Several fresh lots of superior quality arrived in splendid condition.

DRESSELHUYS CIGARS

Should any difficulty arise in obtaining these Cigars, please apply to—
D. T. KEYMER & Co.,
1-1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA.

DAWSON'S BOOTS.

JOSEPH DAWSON & SONS REGISTERED TRADE MARK No 75380

TRADE MARK.

PURCHASERS ARE CAUTIONED THAT NO BOOTS ARE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS TRADE MARK STAMPED ON THE SOLES.

We only brand Pucca made goods with our Trade Mark.

Horses, Dogs, Birds, Cattle

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION

190,000 OWNERS OF ANIMALS Have secured a copy of the Elliman First Aid Book For HORSES, DOGS, BIRDS, CATTLE. 192 PAGES, ILLUSTRATED. Per 1/- Copy.

BUT If the Label affixed for the purpose to the outside of the wrapper of 2/6 and 3/6 bottles of ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION be sent to us with an address duly filled in, then a Copy of the Elliman First Aid Book is sent POST FREE. Foreign stamps accepted.

Address—
ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, Eng.

RUBBING EASES PAIN.

ACCIDENTS & AILMENTS.

The Elliman R. E. P. Book.

THE E.R.E.P. Book

FIRST AID in Accidents & Ailments, Hygiene of the Athlete, Massage, &c. 256 Pages (Illustrated). Price 1/- post free throughout the World, stamps or postal order (Foreign stamps accepted), or through sight of bills showing purchase of 1/3 bottles of ELLIMAN'S Universal Embrocation, 1/6 size, or one 2/9 or 4/- bottle.

Address—
ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., Slough, England.

PEARS

Soapmakers

By Royal Warrants

TO THEIR MAJESTIES

The KING and QUEEN

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, more efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

'DARTING' TRADE MARK

Superb Skin

is obtained and maintained by using

'DARTING' 'LANOLINE'

No imitation can bear the 'Darting'.
No imitation can be called 'Darting'.

Demand the genuine 'DARTING' TOILET 'LANOLINE' in collapsible tubes. 'DARTING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP.

Wholesale: 67, Holborn Viaduct, London, Eng.

BRICKMAKING MACHINERY

To suit all classes of CLAY, SHALE, FIRECLAY, &c.

COMPLETE PLANTS A SPECIALITY.

C. WHITTAKER & CO., LIMITED,
ACCRINGTON, ENGLAND.

Telegraphic Address—"BRICKS," ACCRINGTON. Codes—"A B C" and "ENGINEERING."

EST. 1760 JOHN GOSNELL & Co., Ltd., EST. 1760

SOLD EVERYWHERE

CHERRY BLOSSOM AND FAMORA

PERFUME TOILET POWDER SOAP

LONDON (By Appointment to H M the Queen) & PARIS.

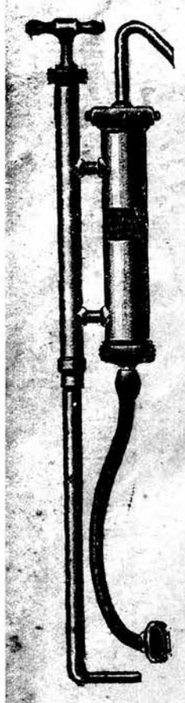
Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.,

32, HORNBY ROW, BOMBAY.

AGENTS IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR

BERKEFELD TUBOR HOUSEHOLD FILTERS.



Absolutely the very best filter in the world. Safest, cleanest, simplest, and most convenient, perfectly germ-proof. Testimonials as to efficiency sent by travellers, explorers, officers and eminent medical men from all parts of the world.

PLAIN STONEWARE HOUSEHOLD FILTERS.

Perfectly pure water obtained by using these Filters. Simple in contruction, easily cleaned. These Filters are used by all the leading Hospitals, Institutions, Messes and Clubs in the East. Superior to all others.

The filtering medium (cylinder) in these Filters is exactly the same as in the Pressure Filters, but owing to the absence of any pressure the filtration, which is most perfect, is somewhat show, being at the rate of about one pint for each filtering cylinder per hour.

	Capacity,	No. of Cylinders	Price.
No. B 1.	1½ galls.	1	Rs. 17-8
„ 2.	2½ „	1	„ 25-8
„ 3.	4 „	2	„ 35-0
„ 4.	6 „	3	„ 52-8

FULL INSTRUCTIONS SENT WITH EACH FILTER.

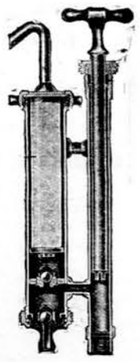
No. K "Enamelled Iron Household Filters."

Similar to above Stoneware Filters, but with Enamelled Iron Case.

No. K 2. Capacity, 2½ gallons. No. of Cylinders. 1. Price, Rs. **25-8**

No. K 3. Capacity 4 gallons. No. of Cylinders, 2. Price, Rs. **35-0**

THE FAMOUS TRAVELLER'S "PUMP" FILTER.



No. "N" A single, convenient, and most efficient combination of Filter and Pump, enabling travellers in all countries to obtain a rapid supply of pure and wholesome water from any source.

They have been supplied largely to officers and Medical Officers in South and West Africa, India, and other tropical countries, to foreign Mission Stations, to scientific, prospecting and sporting expeditions, and travellers generally.

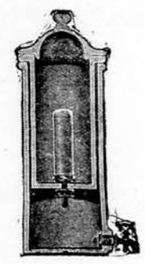
Strongly recommended to travellers and officers on expedition or in camp.

The Filter is tinned inside and nickel-plated outside. Length about 12 inches, Weight 3½ lbs. Approximate output 1 pint per minute.

Price Complete as sketch No. 1, Rs. 29-8.

No. "NS." The same Filter with stirrup and rubber tube attachment, (which can be taken off) thus allowing water to be drawn from a stream or river. Price, Rs. **37-8.**

Spare Cylinders for same with Metal Mount, Rs. **4-8.**



TH. VAFIADIS & Co.'s.,

High Class and Genuine

Egyptian Cigarettes

ARE THE BEST

EVER imported into India and unsurpassed by any imitators.

Guaranteed Fresh Consignments by P. and O.'s Mail.

HEAD OFFICE AND FACTORY, CAIRO (EGYPT).

BRANCHES: CALCUTTA, RANGOON, AND LONDON.

Agents: In all the Principal Cities of Europe and in the Far East.

Local Depot:—20, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

MELLIN'S FOOD

For

INFANTS AND INVALIDS

A Purely Vegetable Extract...

Untouched by Hand.

Free Gifts of beautiful Calendars for 1904, may be obtained upon application to any of the following agents, the application to be accompanied with an addressed label bearing half-anna stamp.

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall. COCONADA—Hall, Wilson & Co. KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co., Ltd. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co. ADEN—Cowasjee, Dinshaw & Bros.

THE MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., ENG.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

Established at Home in 1815: at Bombay in 1842.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.

SAMUEL ALLSOPP & SONS' LAGER BEER.

JOHN WALKER & SONS' KILMARNOCK WHISKIES.

FEUERHEERD'S "COMMENDADOR" PORT

"U. K. MALT" WHISKY, as supplied to the HOUSE OF LORDS.

G. H. MUMM'S "EXTRA DRY" CHAMPAGNE.

15 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

G. A. CHARPIE & CO,

BOMBAY.

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS, MANUFACTURERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1878.

FACTORY IN BIENNE (SWITZERLAND).

UNDER THE IMMEDIATE PATRONAGE OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (METEOROLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.)

"USEFUL, INTERESTING, AND INSTRUCTIVE."

THE MERIDIAN WATCH CO.'S WATCHES.

IN every civilized country, with the present needs of life and increased business activity, a good, durable and absolutely reliable Time-keeper is an article of actual necessity. Bad or indifferent Watches, made only for show, may meet the wants of ignorant or poor people; but even amongst this class, a better article, which can be thoroughly relied on, is gradually replacing the Watch usually found in the Bazaar which has hitherto been made only to sell and then put aside after itsquality as a Time-keeper has been tried and found wanting.

THE USEFULNESS OF A WATCH DOES NOT NECESSARILY DEPEND UPON ITS COST, AND TOO OFTEN THE PRICE ASKED DOES NOT REPRESENT ITS QUALITY Therefore it must necessarily be to the advantage of purchasers generally to obtain accurate information, which will enable them easily to select a Watch of better make and most suitable for their requirements.

The manufacture of reliable and specially made Watches in Switzerland, such as those THE MERIDIAN WATCH COMPANY has put before the public during the past few years, has gone through a radical change. Extensive buildings have recently been erected and an improved plant put in. With the aid of a large invested capital and "up to date" machinery of the most perfect accuracy, worked by competent Engineers and skilled workmen, the most perfect Watches have been successfully turned out. These Watches are greatly above the average, and are put before buyers at prices within the reach of almost all classes. Every appliance that genius could devise and science suggest to make these Watches the most reliable and lasting has been made use of Master minds in Mechanics have given their ripest thought to the perfection of the design and improvement of the parts. Special training in Horological Technical Schools has produced those who are masters of every phase of the finest machine work, and such men we employ continuously producing the various parts of our Watches, with the result that the MERIDIAN WATCH COMPANY'S Watches are as near perfection as they possibly can be We have paid particular attention to every part of the Lever Escapement as well as the Adjusting and Timing of each article turned out, to such a degree that further improvement can scarcely be looked for, and nothing passes out of our Factory that does not come up to the Standard we claim for our products,

In addition to their general utility, all Watches should have a neat appearance and be pleasing to the eye. The taste of the better class of buyers in European countries is rapidly being acquired for flat-shaped Watches, whilst signs are not wanting in India, that a demand exists for the same style, and this form of Watch must shortly supersede the clumsy articles so often put before the public. THE MERIDIAN WATCH COMPANY'S Watches are being made in accordance with the modern taste for a flat or extra flat Watch which does not bulge unnecessarily in the pocket.

The whole Manufature of THE MERIDIAN WATCH COMPANY'S Watches is carried on under one roof, that is to say, in one Establishment, where the rough metals, the steel and brass for the movements of the solid Nickel, and the Silver and Gold for the cases are selected, tested, and prepared for use, as well as the manufacture, finishing, timing and rating of the various qualities and styles. Each Watch has to go through about 600 operations before being ready for export, most of them being of extreme delicacy. Relative cheapness can, therefore, be accounted for by the economy which results from the employment of the most skilled labour and the perfect automatic machinery and tools used in every branch, and also by the great division of the work which permits a vast quantity of the same parts being turned out cheaply as well as with the highest degree of excellence in workmanship.

The cheaper makes of MERIDIAN WATCH COMPANY'S Watches are regulated on 2 positions, viz, with "pendant up" and "dial up," whilst the higher grades are examined in 4 positions, variations being corrected before the Watches are allowed to pass out. The movements of this quality are fitted with Expansion and Compensating balances, Brequet hair springs and Philips curves which secure exact timing within a few seconds in the various positions in which they are tested.

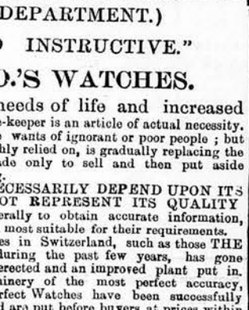
Lastly, but not least, we are manufacturing, for the most exacting amongst our Constituents, a very high class Watch accompanied by an Observatory Certificate, Class A, testifying by recorded notes and independent witnesses as to the real value of each of these Watches.

We take special pride in trying to perfect our manufactures, whilst experience and long residence in India has made it clear to us that another great improvement connected with the accurate time-keeping of Watches for long periods in this country has been realised by us, by the use of our specially made Watch-oil, for the lubrication of their active parts. THE MERIDIAN WATCH COMPANY'S Watches may generally be relied on to go for 3 to 5 years before cleaning is necessary.

We claim that no better Watches have ever been offered to the public in this country, whether judged by our price list or by all-round attractiveness than those now being sold.

AS PER ILLUSTRATION.

Keyless ¾ plate, lever movement, hardened balance spring, hard enamel dial, perfectly adjusted, regulated and examined.



		Nickel Silver.	Stg. Silver.
No. OA.—Open Faced 11 ruby jewels...	... ...	... Rs. 12 0	Rs. 15 0
„ OB.— „ „ fully jewelled chronom. balance	... ...	... „ 14 0	„ 20 0
„ OC.—Hunting „ „ „ „	... ...	... „ 20 0	„ 25 0
„ OD.—Hunting „ „ „ „	... ...	... „ 23 0	„ 28 0
„ OE.—Hunting „ „ compensating balance	... ...	... „ 28 0	„ 30 0
„ OF.—¾ Hunting „ „ „ „	... ...	... „ 30 0	„ 33 0
„ OG.—Open Face with OBSERVATORY CERTIFICATE	... ...	... ...	„ 40 0
„ OH.—¾ Hunting „ „ „	... ...	... ...	„ 45 0
		14-carat gold.	18-carat gold.
OI.—Open Face fully jewelled ...	... ...	... Rs. 42 0	Rs. 50 0
„ OK.—Hunting „ „	... ...	... „ 58 0	„ 65 0
„ OL.—¾ Hunting „ „	... ...	... „ 60 0	„ 68

WARRANTED 3 AND 4½ YEARS.

For cheaper Watches from Rs. 5, Ladies' and Wrist Watches, 8-day, Chronograph. Calendar Watches Carriage, Hall and Office Clocks, etc., please ask for our Illustrated CATALOGUE which is sent FREE ON APPLICATION.

REPAIRS to ordinary and complicated Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, etc., by and under European supervision.

THE MERIDIAN WATCH CO.

G. A. CHARPIE & CO., BOMBAY.

ENO'S A SIMPLE REMEDY FOR ALL 'FRUIT IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD. SALT.'

'It is not too much to say that the merits of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' have been published, tested, and approved, literally from Pole to Pole, and that its cosmopolitan popularity to-day presents one of the most signal illustrations of commercial enterprise to be found in our trading records.'—*European Mail.*

CAUTION.—*See Capsule marked* ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' *Without it you have a* WORTHLESS IMITATION.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

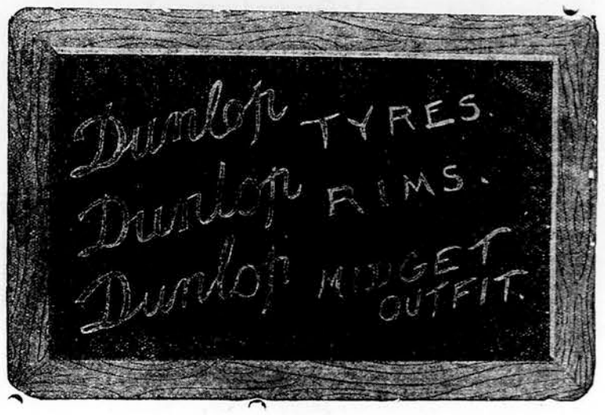
Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

CYCLISTS!

when you

"CLEAN THE SLATE,"

write upon it



See this trade mark

on air tubes and covers

THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LD.,

49, Apollo Street, Bombay

Telegrams, "Inflater," Bombay. Para Mills, Aston, Birmingham.

The Remington Typewriter.

By Royal Warrant To H. M. The King.

Provides prompt, adequate and willing service.

This is what you must have in your office if you desire to increase and extend your business.

A progressive policy is the mainstay of a successful business.

The REMINGTON Typewriter is a progressive Typewriter.

That is why you cannot afford to do without it.

Price List and full particulars upon application to

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER CO. 99, CRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.,

Or to WARDEN & CO., Bombay. 11

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola" Reg'd

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

When frequently used. M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.

Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.

"PREMIER" BICYCLES

HELICAL TUBING

MADE OF HELICAL STEEL TUBING

AT THE WORLD'S LARGEST CYCLE FACTORY.

THE FAVOURITE OF KINGS AND EMPERORS.

Prices from Rs. 200.

CASH OR DEFERRED PAYMENTS.

CYCLISTS ARE INVITED TO WRITE FOR OUR NEW PRICE LIST

SOLE AGENTS:

W. H. THORNS & CO.,

13, Hornby Row,

BOMBAY.

LONDON, Prince of Wales Hotel de Vere Gardens, Kensington, W. Family suites. Recreation, Reading, Billiard and Smoking Rooms. Spacious new Dining Saloon. All Bedrooms ventilated with patent apparatus. Sumptuous yet economical. Telegrams "Suasively London." Terms, from 9/6 per day.

RHEUMATICS

grasp "the skirts of happy chance," when they get a bottle of **Little's Oriental Balm.** No matter if you have tried a dozen oils, ointments and embrocations without material relief. Here is a remedy that gets down to business at the drop of the hat, and knocks out every vestige of pain, in very few rounds. Makes you "sleep like a top"—reduces swelling—stiff and sore muscles and inflamed joints yield to its benign influence. There's lots of hope for you yet. **Little's Oriental Balm** will bring you peace. Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all chemists and patent medicine vendors.

FLATULENCY

Wind in the stomach and abdominal cavity, wandering pains due to pressure of gases on the heart, lungs and other internal organs create very distressing and unpleasant conditions. **Nature's Herbal Extract** is a specific for all such troubles and derangements of the intestinal tract. It is foolish—even dangerous to continue to suffer in this way. There's a certain remedy at hand.

Sold at Annas 12 per bottle. Of all chemists and patent medicine vendors.

NATURE'S HERBAL EXTRACT THE CONCENTRATED JUICES OF NATURES REMEDIES ROOTS AND HERBS. CURES DYSPEPSIA

Sold at as12 per bottle. Of all Chemists.

SOOTHING TO THE SKIN.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP

gives that refreshing feeling of thorough purification, as well as protection against contagious diseases.

(10% Crystal Carbolic).

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT

contains pure Carbolic Acid (healing and antiseptic) and other useful ingredients to cure or alleviate sunburn, chafed skin, piles, cuts, burns, insect bites, &c.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, ENGLAND.

LANGUID WOMEN

PALE CHILDREN OLD PEOPLE, INVALIDS

VIN CHAPOTEAUT

(CHAPOTEAUT'S WINE OF PEPTONE)

A DELICIOUS NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

This alimentary wine is easily assimilated when no other solid or liquid food will remain on the stomach. Indicated in constitutional weakness and lack of digestive power, for the Aged, Anæmic, Dyspeptic, and Convalescent

It helps sufferers from Consumption, Dysentery, Cancers, and Ulceration of the Stomach.

CHAPOTEAUT PARIS

Ask for LEMCO every time.

WARNING.—Every jar of the genuine Liebig Company's Extract is labelled with the initials of the manufacturers: LEMCO—refuse substitutes.

KEEPS ANY TIME IN ANY CLIMATE.

MINERAL WATERS.

TRADE REQUISITES

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patent glass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences, Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids

REFINED

SACCHARIN

and every article connected with Aerated water factory; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.

General Merchants and Commission Agents

104, Bhoosari Moholla, BOMBAY.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at 18, Meadow Street, Fort Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.

AGENTS.—London, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 5, Whitefriars Street, Fleet Street, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. RICHARDSON & Co., 5, Crane Court, Fleet Street, E.C.; Messrs. S. GALIGNANI & Co., 224, Rue de Rivoli, Paris.